

# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

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## THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Man in the Moon has a crack in his cheek.  
Wheel!  
Whim!  
Ain't you sorry for him?  
A mole on his nose that is purple and black.  
His eyes are so weak that they water and run.  
He dreams even he looks at the stars, just dreams of the stars, as the doctors say.  
My!  
Eyes!  
But isn't he wise  
He dreams of the stars, as the doctors say.  
The Man in the Moon has a bull on his ear.  
Wheel!  
Whim!  
What a singular thing!  
But these facts are authentic, my dear.  
A bull on his ear and a corn on his chin.  
It's a dimple, but dimples stick in; might be a dimple turned over you know.  
Whang!  
Ho!  
Why, certainly so!  
The Man in the Moon has a rheumatic knee.  
Geet!  
Whizz!  
What a pity that is!  
His toes have worked round where his heels ought to be;  
Whenever he wants to go North he goes South,  
Comes back with the porridge crumbs all round his mouth,  
He brushes them off with a Japanese fan.  
Whim!  
Whim!  
What a marvelous man!  
A very remarkable marvelous man!  
—J. W. Riley in Indianapolis Journal.

## SAM HOUSTON'S SECRET.

He Deserved His Bride and Went to Live Among the Indians.  
The blank in the history of the famous Sam Houston has at last been filled up. It will be remembered that after living some time among the Cherokee Indians, and fighting the war of 1812, he settled in Tennessee, began to practice law, was elected to Congress, and in 1829 was elected governor of Tennessee, and in January, 1829, he was married to the belle of Tennessee, and in less than two months after his marriage he suddenly resigned the governorship, deserted his wife and home, and disappeared.  
This created an intense sensation throughout the country, as Houston was regarded as the most promising man in the South. The cause of Houston's resignation of the governorship, his desertion of his bride and his abandonment of the path of civilization has always been a mystery. He never revealed it himself to his civilized friends. A staff correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, sent to Tallahassee, I. T., to write up the Indian troubles, obtained from a doubtful authority facts that clear up the mystery.  
When Houston resigned the governorship he rode straight from Tennessee's capital to the Arkansas river. He fell in with a band of Osage Indians near the present site of Fort Gibson, told them he desired to live with the tribe, and he was welcomed. He donned a breech cloth and blanket, shaved his head to the crown and tucked his face with paint. He cut himself off entirely from civilization and lived with the Indians.  
For a time he was a leader, and carried an Indian girl, but afterward he became a drunkard. While under the influence of whiskey he told the story of his flight from Tennessee to John J. Cole, an Indian companion. Cole told it to Wolf Star, and from the latter the correspondent got it.  
Houston's wife married him to please her parents. She had been previously engaged to a young man in Nashville, but, under parental influence, broke off the engagement and accepted Houston's offer of marriage and, in view of his prospects, it was thought she had made a brilliant match. He loved the young woman, and was made to believe that she returned his affection. Houston had no knowledge of the previous engagement, and his wife managed to maintain outward cheerfulness for some time. He returned home one night about 11 o'clock and his wife was in bed and she was weeping. The husband was solicitous and the wife fretful. He asked what caused her tears, and she gave no satisfactory answer. He implored her, and at last she told him. She said she was a bad, wicked woman, but she did not love her husband, but loved another man; that she never could love her husband or forget the other man, and that her life was miserable. Houston never said a word, but immediately went to his office, wrote his resignation as governor, saddled a horse and rode into the wilderness. This is the mystery of Houston's life as revealed by himself.  
Houston kept a little store among the Indians, and always had a barrel of whiskey on tap. He drank all the time. In this way he lived for a couple of years. He finally went to Texas, where his brilliant career as a soldier in the Texas war, as president of the Texas republic and senator from the state of Texas is well known.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.  
The week has been a rather uneventful one, but that is usually the case the week or two before Congress meets, and generally it is only the calm which precedes the storm. The hotel registers are filling up, and the host of boarding houses are made conspicuous by the placards in the windows—"Furnished Rooms to Rent." Every landlady is very independent about renting because she hopes to get a Senator or a Member as a tenant who will pay anywhere from \$75 to \$125 a month for a suite of two or three rooms, when the whole house rents for only \$40 or \$50 a month.  
The mild weather of the past week has caused the many statesmen and politicians in the city to stroll along the Avenue to the Capitol, and to lounge in front of the hotels and engage in discussing the cares of State which rests heavily on each individual Representative. The evenings and early mornings are occupied mostly in framing Bills to be introduced the first opportunity offered in the hall of States. It is expected that there will be even a greater flood of bills introduced this, than last session, and it being a short session the lobbyists are already at work marshaling their strength for the onslaught.  
Everything about the Government Departments is ominously silent, and the Cabinet officers and their Chiefs of Bureau are exceedingly guarded in all interviews had with them, not to give any intimation as to what their recommendations will be on important questions to be presented to Congress for action. Even at the Government Printing Office where all official papers are printed, the strictest secrecy is enjoined and only the most tried employees are entrusted with the "setting up" of the valuable documents.  
Most of the old employees of the House are to be seen every day around the House Post Office and Committee Rooms, on the lookout for indications, as to the outcome of the contest for the position of doorkeeper. That official has more patronage than any other of the officials, and for that reason his place is more sought after. The Clerk of the House and the employees in his office, and the Postmaster, have always a better chance for re-election than other officials, for the reason that their positions bring them into personal communication with the new members long before Congress assembles and the acquaintanceship thus formed often ripens into friendship before there is any thought by outsiders of canvassing for the positions, and thus it is that these officials are apt to be re-elected unless there is a change in party ascendancy in Congress. Although there is still much doubt as to who will be doorkeeper, it is thought that the support which Charles Randall, Mills, Holman, Blount and Springer give to Donelson will result in his re-election.  
Representative Martin, of Texas, the successor of Senator Reagan, has quite recovered from the effects of the gas from which he came near suffocating last week. The Representative, after a fatiguing day's work before the Government Departments, devoted a good portion of the evening to answering his heavy correspondence which had accumulated for several days, and in a moment of absent-mindedness blew the gas out instead of turning it off. Fortunately for him and his State, the mistake was discovered just in time to prevent fatal effects.  
In either my next letter, or, at the latest, the one after the next, I will be able to send you letters sparkling with news.

## A DEADLY DUEL.

Two Negroes Settle Their Troubles with Pistols at Close Range.  
A duel to the death was fought Monday night at Trussville, by two negroes named Moore and Humphries. Moore went to the house of Humphries and whipped his wife. It is said, for some cause unknown, when Humphries returned he took his pistol and went in search of Moore. He soon found him, and both men commenced shooting about the same time. When they had emptied their pistols and the smoke had cleared away, Moore was lying on the ground dead, and Humphries had three bullets in his body. Moore was shot through the body and died almost instantly. Humphries was alive yesterday afternoon, but the physician, who was called to see him, says there is no chance of his recovery. Both men were employed at Worthington's quarries.

## The Idler.

Parent—"Who is the laziest boy in your class, Johnny?"  
Johnny—"I dunno."  
"I should think you would know. When all the others are industriously writing or studying their lessons who is he who sits idly in his seat and watches the rest instead of working himself?"  
"The teacher."—Texas Siftings.

## Travel is unusually heavy on the

A. G. S. railroad at this time.

## WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,  
And you hear the kycock and gobble of the struttin' turkey cock,  
And the cluckin' of the guineys and the cluckin' of the hens,  
And the rooster hallytoos as he tiptoes on the fence;  
O, it's then the times a fellow is feeling at his best,  
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest,  
As he leaves the house bareheaded and goes out to feed the stock,  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.  
They're something kind o' hearty-like about the atmosphere  
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here—  
Of course, we miss the flowers and the hummings on the trees,  
And the hummin' of the hummin'-bird an' buzzin' of the bees;  
But the air's so appetizin' and the landscape through the haze  
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn days  
Is a picture that no painter has the colorin' to mock;  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.  
The husky, rusty rustle of the tassels of the corn,  
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn;  
The stabbles in the furrows—kind o' lonesome-like, but still  
A preachin' sermon to us of the barns they grewed to fill;  
The straw-stalk in the meadow, and the reaper in the field;  
The horses in their stall below—the clover overhead—  
O, it sets my heart a-ticklin' like the ticklin' of a clock,  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.  
—James Whitcomb Riley.

## THE SHOP GIRL.

Chicago Lad.  
"Nothing but a shop girl married for a home."  
So I heard the sentence pass through rose lips.  
I turned aside, and bending over my cheerful fire, wondered if she too must be doomed to find her bread thus heedlessly cast upon the water, and some good angel whispers tremblingly in my ears, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."  
What's the use in running on in this style?  
No one receives injury, while hundreds of girls do the same thing, and marry widowers at that, too.  
Yes, hundreds—nay, thousands—marry for this as well as for every conceivable object under the sun; while here and there scattered through the multitude may be found those who place love upon the great altar.  
But this has grown so extremely old-fashioned of late that our ladies of style dare only glance at "what might have been," and eagerly grasp the moneyed purse.  
The working populace, seeing the example of their more favored sisters, quickly follow in the wake, thus placing crime upon crime until it ends in family quarrels, separation, divorced prison and death.  
Very strong language to use, for a girl tired of working for herself, without a home, and a scanty purse.  
Well, do you obtain a home, a full purse, and folded arms?  
The home may turn to be the one miserable spot within you.  
You eat, drink, and sleep, while the full purse and folded arms may prove an everlasting curse.  
No happy blessings can, surely, follow such injustice to him who shares your lot.  
The unforeseen misery inflicted upon yourself is a just reward for your unfaithfulness to him.  
If he be a widower, your position is extremely delicate, for by securing yourself a home others may have been driven out to battle with the world, and their tale of woe will be a heavy burden for you to bear ere you reach your long home.  
Women of fashion, and the vast multitude who work for your living, if you marry upon any pretext whatever, except for love, death hovers over your bridal feast.  
As years glide on, a quarrel ensues, separation is talked of, a divorce threatened, and only too often, in the frenzy of the moment, a weapon is seized, and death may claim one offender, while the prison may receive the other.  
Else you will live on in a perpetual war.  
Each day will have heavier trials than the preceding.  
Your little buds of promise are heedlessly neglected, because of your great misery; while he, the provider of your home, lingers in "private bars," and drowns his troubles in the poisoning cup.  
But who—oh, who is to blame?  
Women, use carefully your mysterious power over the hearts of men. You possess, in a measure, the means of increasing their happiness or woe.  
Therefore, look well to the trust within your keeping, and have the casket which contains it brightly garnished.  
Then the clerks in the divorce courts would go begging for bread, and who would not give them a loaf, with a "God bless you?"  
Many a prison cell would remain vacant, while the pot of soup containing the nutriment of clean bones would be more strengthening as the quantity of water is considerably less.  
The churchyard mounds being

## STATE NEWS.

### FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Mr. M. C. Anderson, near Centre, is fattening his hogs on sweet potatoes.

Arch Walker, of St. Clair county, aged 84 years, died a few days ago of paralysis.

The grand jury of the Jefferson criminal court adjourned after finding 188 indictments.

The fifth annual session of the W. C. T. U. of Alabama convened in Mobile on the 30th November.

John W. Ellensburgh and Miss Georgia Witherspoon, of Gaylesville, were married recently.

Jesse Ragland, who escaped from the sheriff of St. Clair county eighteen months ago, has been captured.

A company near Fort Payne will soon be ready to put on market coal from a mine on Lookout mountain.

Kit Carson, a colored convict at Pratt Mines, was killed one day last week by a body of coal falling upon him.

The Ellyton Land Company are going to establish a Savings Bank and a Loan Trust Company at Birmingham.

Frank Gallagher, a seven-year-old boy residing with his parents in Birmingham, is said to be a notorious thief.

The L. & N. railroad officials are seriously thinking of putting down a double track between Montgomery and Decatur.

Leman McKnight, formerly of Cherokee, was accidentally shot on Sand mountain a few days ago. The wound may prove fatal.

By the backing of a train into a crowd of people at Opelika, a little girl's foot was cut off, and a young lady's foot badly crushed.

Efforts are being made to secure a daily mail line by river from Decatur to Guntersville, and a petition is now in the hands of Mr. Crade.

Hal Rampey has been found guilty of murder in the second degree in Chambers circuit court, and sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary.

Two negro men at Ackron decamped an old white man into a field and after knocking him insensible, robbed him of \$5.00 and left him for dead.

Fred Smith and Tom Johnson, colored, played cards in the woods between Decatur and Birmingham. They quarreled and Smith was killed by Johnson.

Mr. Haralson, superintendent of the Briarfield Mines, was shot and killed by unknown parties one night recently while sitting on the porch of his residence.

A young lady was beaten to insensibility, and then outraged by two negro friends, at Rocky Head, Dale county, one day last week. Her brother offers \$500 for their capture.

Capt. J. H. Savage, of Calhoun, is spoken of favorably for auditor of the State.

Mr. D. D. Bennett, near Georgiana, had his right hand cut off by a circular saw recently.

John Cook, of Lee county, was kicked on the hip by a horse, and at last accounts he was not expected to live.

Driver Hawkins, of the Avondale & Ellyton line, had the misfortune to have one of his fingers mashed off last week.

In a personal difficulty at Francis, Jackson county, Dan Wagoner shot and killed Geo. Gifford and left for parts unknown.

Tyler Lytle killed Sam Mitchell in Coosa county, ten miles from Alexander City, Thursday night of last week. Both of the parties are negroes.

Carrie Cooler, a negro girl 8 years old was the victim of a horrible outrage in Tuscaloosa on the 15th Nov., from which death resulted. No clue to the perpetrators.

The Hale county farmers have made a large quantity of first rate molasses this year, which they sell readily at 40 to 50 cents per gallon, and find it a very remunerative business.

Dick Strobbridge, a young man who kept books for a house in Birmingham, went out recently to collect some bills, and has not returned yet. He collected about \$80 and leaves an unpaid board bill of \$30.

Hon. John W. Dowling, in a letter to the Enfantia Mail says there is no knowledge here of such an execution in Dale county, near Rocky Head, as described in the Mail of the 9th inst. Prominent gentlemen of that vicinity deny any such occurrence in the community, and they feel chagrined at the rumor.

The Bibb Blade, referring to the recent murder of Harrison, Superintendent of the Peter Mines, Brierfield, says Harrison shot a man by the name of Rutherford at Peter Mines in September. Mr. Harrison was the superintendent of the mines, and had a difficulty with Rutherford about his

## FARMERS AND "PROTECTION."

Richmond (Va.) State.

Farmers cannot afford to dicker with protectionists. The present high protective tariff compels the people of Virginia to pay annually more than \$6,000,000 in taxes to the Federal Government, and fully four times as much, or more than \$24,000,000 in bounties to a few thousand protected capitalist producers. The farmer who advocates protection in any form, conditional or temporary, is only making common cause with those who are robbing him every year of his life under the false pretension of protecting him.

## Wanted Some Relief.

"Did you ever hear me sing my new solo, Emily, 'Under the Silent Stars?'"  
"No, I never have. Is it sentimental?"  
"Pathetically so."  
"Please sing it. I have the neuralgia so bad that anything will be welcome as a relief."—Lincoln Journal.

## When Cupid Snickered.

Wiggins (who has nerved himself to ask her capricious consent)—"Sir, I have just returned from the concert with Miss DeJone—and finding you alone—"  
DeJone (of Chicago)—"That's all right, my boy—broke, eh? Here's a twenty. Her mother used to clean me out the same way."—Judge.

## Couldn't Scare Her.

He (before the wedding)—"You are sure you won't be nervous at the altar?"  
She (four times a widow)—"I never have been yet."—Judge.

The Age says it is a protectionist for the sake of protection. If this be our neighbor's position, then it should cease its demands for tariff reform and join the republicans in their laudation of the present unjust and inquisitorial tariff.—Montgomery Dispatch.

The position on the Baltimore American offered Mr. James R. Randall, editor of the Anniston Hot Blast, was held by the late Mr. James Randall, a gentleman of scholarly attainments.

## Atlanta's Wet Vote.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 28.—The result of the prohibition election was not declared today, as it was expected to be, owing to notice of contest filed by several prohibitionists. It is not thought that the contest will amount to much.

## His Generosity Will Kill Him.

Burlington Free Press.  
Smith—Hello, Gedney! I thought you took the pledge? Gedney—Yes, b'goshus; but I ain't (hic)s mean'sh keep little (hic) things like that.

## What the Issue is Now.

Washington Press.  
It is not the Presidency or the tariff, but the Presidency and the tariff. The cause of tariff reform and the election of a Democratic President are indissolubly joined and the fight will be made on that line until next November.

## An Odious Anomaly.

In a government of the people and by the people a Treasury surplus is an anomaly; for such a surplus is proof positive that we are over-taxed and it stands to reason that the people do not like over-taxation.—Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger.

## Texas Cyclone.

MINOLA, TEX., Nov. 28.—A cyclone on Saturday night wrecked six dwellings and about a dozen business houses of this place. Six negroes were killed by being buried under the ruins of a building in which a negro festival was in progress.

Young men would do well to remember that they cannot always get along in the world on their pa's reputation. They must have merit of their own.—From the Covington, Ga., Star.

## Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi, in a

recent interview, gives an encouraging report of the condition of affairs in that State. He says the people are better off than at any time since the close of the war. Taxes are light, the planting interests are in a most favorable condition, and the white and colored races now work along together in the greatest harmony.—Montgomery Advertiser.

A colored individual of an enterprising turn of mind has been swindling the negroes of Mobile by palming himself off as the son of Fred Douglas. He has been working the pension fraud on them.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—A fire broke out at 7 o'clock tonight in the Montgomery flouring mills, owned by the Montgomery Mills company, and the building, machinery and stock were all completely destroyed. The loss is about \$200,000; insurance \$50,000 to \$60,000.

## Fashion Fads.

The old-fashioned stone marie far is again in vogue.

Navy blue and olive is a very popular color combination.

Folds of silk ribbon, woolens, etc., have largely replaced linen collars and cuffs.

Ostrich tips or ribbon bows, arranged with aigrettes, are still in vogue for the hair.

A favorite color combination for evening wear is dark golden brown with rose color.

In spite of many rivals, natural plucked beaver retains much of its former popularity.

Volverine is a new fur, showing the sable shades, and is very durable for trimmings, etc.

A toilet of black lace with accessories of white moire antique is very distinguished looking.

The newest brocades have satin figures sunk in repped grounds, and are usually in striped designs.

White fox and crinkled Chinese lambskin borders are used upon the cloaks worn by the little ones.

The tournure is certainly growing smaller, and back draperies are diminishing in volume to correspond.

Very elegant riding gloves are of white Swedish kid, embroidered with white silk in horse shoe design.

Short visites with full, wide sleeves are most favored for wraps of erape or other mourning materials.

Small crochet buttons, either black or matching the color of the gown, are the rule upon cloth costumes.

Gray astrachan, chinchilla, otter and spotted leopard skins are used as trimmings for children's wraps.

Boards of black or brown hair are fashionable trimmings for large cloaks, and both are durable and showy.

Polonaise cut in one piece are quite popular. The plaits are held at the waist with a belt of steel or jet.

Fur borders are fashionable upon upright edges of skirt draperies, but are seldom arranged to cross the figure.

Plain poplins are being revived, and they are especially suitable for the graceful draperies of the present season.

Plush, faded woolens and soft, rough finished goods are generally popular for long cloaks for girls and children.

Three fabrics are used in many costumes. A favorite combination of this sort is brocade with repped silk and velvet.

Among the midwinter luxuries for those who can afford them are gowns of velvets on cloth with entire underskirts of fur.

Gold and silver braid, arranged in patterns upon white cloth or moire, is used as a garniture upon handsome wool toilets.

Long veils of colored gauze, twisted about the crown of the hat and tied in a large bow at the side of the throat, are very fashionable.

Elaborate plastrons of steel, garnet, jet or amber beads, cut or uncut are fashionable accessories to be worn with untrimmed bodices.

Laces and gauze fabrics of every description are used for evening toilets, in combination with moire, faille velvet or satin.

Braiding is unquestionably the favorite trimming for dresses and wraps and an endless variety of patterns are constantly being produced.

A novelty in fancy boots and shoes consists of an open work pattern, which is stamped out in patent leather over a white or yellow ground.

As a substitute for the stud or button in linen collars or cuffs, very narrow colored ribbons are drawn through the button holes and tied in a bow.

Short furs, such as seal, beaver, and Persian lamb, when used as trimmings, are made into pipings or edgings, sometimes being rolled on like binding.

Jackets and gowns of white wool, trimmed with dark fur, with a touch of the same material bordered with the fur, are being prepared for skating costumes.

Young ladies are trimming their white lace toilets for evening wear with sprays of natural flowers, and a single spray of the same flower is worn in the hair.

Inch wide folds of velvet are sometimes used as a garniture upon the draperies, collars, cuffs, etc., of wool dresses. When nicely applied the effect is excellent.

Simplicity is a distinguishing feature of the present season's costumes. An elegant effect is produced, however, when the costumes are arranged by skillful hands.

## A Great Rhind.

Mr. Yeast—Your wife is litvrary, is she not?

Mr. Crim-corn-beak—Oh, yes; she's got one of the greatest minds I ever saw.

"Is that a fact?"

"Yes, indeed; she's given me a piece of it every day for the past 20 years, and I guess she's got a large stock on hand yet."—Statesman.



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

DECEMBER 13, 1887.

The Blount County News regards Birmingham and Anniston as the local centers of the disturbance against Gen. Morgan, but it thinks they will not succeed in defeating him.

The campaign in Atlanta is a good illustration of what southern politics would be with the negro as the balance of power and the whites divided. —Montgomery Advertiser.

Two negroes, Hannon Conner and Will Nabors, got into a difficulty at Corona Coal Mines, in Walker county. Conner advanced on Nabors with an open razor, when Nabors pulled a pistol and killed him.

Two French miners at Day's Gap, Walker county, got into a difficulty when one of them stabbed the other in the region of the heart several times, it is thought with fatal results.

The prohibition election in Atlanta resulted in a victory for the "wets" by a majority of near 1200. The prohibitionists talked of contesting the election, but have concluded not to for the sake of peace in Atlanta.

Judge David Clifton, Ex-Gov. Watts, Ex-Gov. O'Neal, Gov. Seay, and Ex-Attorney-General Thompson have all been spoken of through the press as possible opponents of Gen. Morgan for the Senate.

While people of this latitude are enjoying the mild and balmy weather that now prevails, the temperature is 30 degrees below zero in Iowa. No wonder those people want to come South and get away from a climate so inhospitable.

Italian laborers engaged in working on the Kansas City railroad near Jasper, live on 15 cents a day and send 80 cents out of the country for investment in Italy. The Jasper Eagle does not think this class of labor of much benefit to the country.

F. Kremer, of Pennsylvania, has gone to Walker county to put up coke ovens for the Ala. & Tenn. Coal & Iron Co., the Penn-Mobile, the Corona and the Gulf City Coal Companies. The talk of a scant supply of coke for iron making purposes in Alabama is all in your eye.

Parties who attempted to homestead lands in the corporate limits of Tuscaloosa have failed in their purpose. Acting Land Commissioner Stocklager has refused their application on the ground that the lands are reserved for the town site and are not subject to individual appropriation.

A negro in Atlanta dislocated his jaw in cheering over the defeat of prohibition. It frightened him badly. He could not close his mouth for some hours and only after doctors had worked on him. Some devout prohibitionists will no doubt regard this as a "judgment" sent on the darkey for voting for whisky.

The Birmingham Age says: "The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN is beginning to talk very sensibly on the tariff question."

It is a hopeful sign when the Age can thus speak of the tariff views of a newspaper that differs with it on that subject at many points. Heretofore those revenue reform papers in the State that have differed with the Age and other protection papers on the tariff have been contemptuously dubbed "free-traders" and their opinions pronounced old fogey rags. A fair and intelligent discussion, in good temper, would develop the fact that the differences existing in Alabama on the subject of the tariff are not irreconcilable, except with a very few cranks on either side who are for free trade, pure and simple, on the one hand, or protection for the sake of protection on the other hand.

## Misunderstood.

The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a paper which has heretofore been regarded as a free trade organ, or at least entertaining ideas bordering on free trade, in commenting on the editorial in the Dispatch last Sunday, agrees with the Dispatch that the whisky tax should be abolished. The REPUBLICAN is a paper of great influence in Gen. Forney's district, and Gen. Forney is supposed to have always been in full accord with it on leading public questions. If in this instance it voices Gen. Forney's sentiments, there will not be any great trouble for the protectionists and anti-protectionists of the Eighth district to come together. The protectionists want the whisky tax abolished for a selfish purpose to reduce the surplus in the treasury without taking the tax off of imported articles, but that should not make any difference to those favoring revenue reform in their advocacy of a principle they know to be right, Democratic and honest. —Montgomery Advertiser.

Our friends of the Dispatch certainly did not read carefully the article they comment on. So far from advocating a repeal of the whisky tax, the REPUBLICAN argued that the Democratic party could not afford to do it until the experimental legislation necessary to a fair adjustment of the tariff had been accomplished. That done, the whisky tax and all other internal revenue taxes might well be dispensed with. We are opposed to a repeal of the whisky tax now.

## COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

#### ST. CLAIR.

The Ashville Aegis is advertised for sale. It is good property.

One stray bay mare, right hind foot white, blaze face, defect in left eye, was posted May 20th. Judge Green gives notice she is still unclaimed.

A. C. Jones of Broken Arrow offers ten dollars reward for information that will lead to the recovery of a dingy iron gray, heavy set pony colt, heavy mane and tail, with star in forehead that strayed from him Sept. 10th.

Mr. Pink Bakestraw and Miss Mary Cobb, of Ashville were married the 21st.

X. B. Spradley has moved from Etowah to Ashville.

All the business houses in Ashville closed Thanksgiving Day. Rev. Jno. A. Glenn preached the sermon of the day.

The Baptist people of Ashville have put on \$250 worth of improvement on their church.

Mr. Cather, editor of the Aegis, has resigned his position as register in Chancery preparatory to his move to Virginia. There are two applicants for the place.

#### DEKALB.

Johnnie Stewart, of Fort Payne, is quite sick with pneumonia.

J. D. Cunningham, who has been in Texas a year, has returned to DeKalb.

John Franklin, son of J. B. Franklin is dead and another son is very sick in Chattanooga.

Forest fires have prevailed in DeKalb and some of the people of Little Wills valley have had hard work to save their fences.

W. M. Lucy, of Porterville lost his new house and contents by fire a few nights ago. No insurance.

Michigan men have been looking at Fort Payne with a view to investment.

The Methodist's at Fort Payne will build a Methodist church. Conference has given them \$100 from the church extension fund.

Marion Tate has been lodged in jail for stealing a horse from John Scott of Deer Head Cove.

Mrs. E. C. Stout, who lived at Fort Payne two years ago, died recently at Union Springs.

Mrs. Dr. Cain, of Collinsville, is dead.

Mrs. A. H. Mackey of Collinsville, is quite sick.

Report has it that Collinsville is to have a newspaper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wooten of Black Oak, died the 12th inst. at 72 years.

Mr. Jno Barnett and Miss Paralee Lackey of DeKalb have married.

#### CLEBURNE.

Edwardsville wants a bank.

Mr. W. G. Golden has been re-elected town marshal of Edwardsville.

Harrison Wise aged 94 years, died at his home near Archaehochie recently. He was an upright farmer and a man of model deportment.

The Edwardsville Standard says: Robert Traylor was tried in the Circuit Court at Wedowee, last week, for the killing of Lawyer W. C. Whorton in May last, and was acquitted of the charge.

Mr. J. W. Chandler and Miss Susan C. Elkins, Mr. Ned W. Steel and Miss Lula L. Lambert, of Cleburne, have been married.

Mr. F. M. Smith, from near Hooper has moved to Texas.

The Edwardsville News says: A man named Mann was killed on the Georgia Pacific three miles above this place Wednesday night. He was walking along the railroad on his way to Tallapoosa Ga., and on the approach of the train stepped to one side, but got too near the track, the train struck him, killing him instantly.

He was a brick mason from Anniston, and was in this place a short time before the accident occurred, and bought something to eat, and a bottle of whiskey, but the grocery man said he did not appear to be drinking.

#### ETOWAH.

Real estate is active in Gadsden. A horse ran away with a buggy in Gadsden and the occupants were thrown out. A daughter of Wm. Trotter of Steel's Station, had her thigh broken.

W. F. Lancaster died near Gadsden the 23rd.

C. J. Haden has been employed to travel in the interest of Gadsden and has gone to Detroit to begin his work. He will endeavor to induce manufacturers to go to Gadsden.

Judge R. T. Dorsey, of Attalla, has been appointed receiver of the entire line of the Rome & Decatur railroad. Danl. Callahan will finish it at once.

Fred Lancaster, (white) stabbed Thornt Maudlin (colored) in Gadsden the 27th. Both men were bound over to the Circuit Court.

The attempt to organize a farmer's alliance in Etowah failed. At a meeting of farmers in Gadsden it was decided to form a farmer's club.

Gadsden has a barrel factory.

Etowah is also afflicted with a court house removal question. Attalla wants it.

Gadsden has raised several thousand dollars to advertise the town.

The subscription list of the Times and News is on a boom.

Thieves are troubling the people of Gadsden.

J. W. Smith, of Collinsville, had his left arm broken in two places,

from the kick of a mule, in Gadsden a few days ago.

The fine hotel of Gadsden is nearly completed.

A. J. Harris of Etowah county has made this year with one horse, 630 bushels of corn, 5½ bales of cotton, 84 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of oats.

Thos. W. Stell and Miss Ida L. Gililand have married.

The Attalla New Age says (the within five years there will be a sufficient population at and near Attalla "to control the rest of the county in a voting capacity" and then they will move the court house from Gadsden. On the contrary Bob Jelks says in the Gadsden Times that some one will run for the Legislature in Etowah on the platform of removal of the court house and will get his tail nashed elegantly.

The Jerusalem and Constantinople correspondents of the New Age do not show up this week. O Willie, we have missed them—like we sometimes miss a toothache—with a feeling of relief.

#### TALLADEGA.

The Talladega Brick and Tile company, composed of Michigan capitalists have begun the manufacture of brick at Talladega and turn out 30,000 a day.

Talladega is to have a carriage factory.

J. M. Hines, of Washington, J. A. Edwards of Talladega and L. R. Sanders, of Birmingham, will establish a new paper at Talladega. It will advocate protection and will be named the "Progress."

A kind of intoxicating drink is sold in Talladega county called the "Wine of Health." It kills men suddenly.

Business was never better in Talladega.

Mrs. Ella Glazener died near Sycamore lately.

Mr. H. A. Williams and Miss Ellen Green of Talladega were recently married.

Bill Arp will lecture in Talladega Dec. 8.

Mr. W. A. Herring and Miss Annie Adams were married at Renfro lately.

Geo. W. Chamber's new opera house in Talladega will be completed by Christmas.

Talladega has received 700 bales of cotton more up to date than at this season last year.

Talladega has got down to solid work and her boom is in sight.

Allen J. Weathers, one of the earliest settlers of Talladega county, died near Chandler's Springs the 22d of Nov. aged 73.

Messrs. Miles & Blackburn will go into the wholesale grocery business at Talladega.

The connection of the Talladega & Coosa Valley railroad with Ga. Pacific at Pell City has proven of great benefit to Talladega. The road has recently put on a new passenger engine and named it the Mountain Home, in compliment to the excellent Talladega paper of that name.

Talladega Synodical Institute is in very flourishing condition.

The Talladega Home is taking subscriptions to be paid when a furnace is built in that town. Thus the editor shows his faith in his town.

#### CHEROKEE.

Mr. Jno. Williams of Centre, who has been quite sick, is recovering.

Maj. Rummels, of Rock Run, is dead.

The Grand Jury of Cherokee convenes Dec. 5.

Circuit court commenced in Centre Tuesday the 25th. There are 300 civil and criminal cases on the docket. The court will continue 4 weeks.

Watt Lee of Cherokee owns a mule that is 25 years old and does good farm work yet.

Mr. Jas. H. Lawrence of Cedar Bluff and Miss Sue Ward of Centre have married.

Leeman McKnight who accidentally got shot in Marshall county has been moved to the home of his father near Centre, and will probably get well.

Cherokee county covers 690 square miles.

Jno. R. Billingslea is announced as a candidate for tax assessor of Cherokee.

W. T. Cochran advertises one iron gray mare colt, heavy made, white spot in forehead and raw place above the mouth and also one sorrel mare colt as stray. His address is Key post office, Cherokee county, Ala.

#### SHELBY.

Mr. Clinton S. Self and Miss Eleanor E. McCloud, of Shelby Iron Works were recently married.

A dynamite boom was exploded in Calera some nights ago, creating some excitement. Supposed to be the work of a crank.

Mr. Ed S. Lyman and Miss May Nabors were married in Montevallo recently.

Shelby has a farmer's alliance.

W. Meldon, aged 60 and Miss Cora Grimes aged 16 eloped recently.

A representative of the Scotch companies now lending money on farm lands in Alabama, was in Jacksonville Monday and spent an hour in the REPUBLICAN office. He reports borrowers as very prompt in their payments this year, and the business of the companies in Calhoun in satisfactory shape. He was much pleased with Calhoun county.

## CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

### HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.

S. M. H. SMER, P. E.  
Huntsville sta, J. W. Newman.  
Madison sta, J. H. Leslie.  
Scottsboro sta, W. A. Montgomery.  
Bellefonte miss, W. D. Nicholson.  
Stevenson sta, H. G. Davis.  
Stevenson miss, P. P. Riley.  
Meridianville et, W. O. Horton.  
Vienna et, J. T. Millican.  
Triana et, W. F. Andrews.  
Mayesville et, W. B. Andrews.  
New Market et, supplied by R. T. Blackwell.  
Paint Rock et, R. F. Winston.  
Lackinsville et, R. N. Ledbetter.  
Huntsville Female College, A. B. Jones, President.

### DECATUR DISTRICT.

R. A. TIMMONS, P. E.  
Decatur sta, Thos. Armstrong.  
Courtland sta, J. F. Goldman.  
Trinity et, S. V. Blythe.  
Town Creek et, Z. A. Dowling.  
Moulton et, George M. G. Dunkin.  
Hartselle et, D. W. Ward.  
Danville et, Ed. Fulmer.  
Somerville et, A. J. Maddox.  
Falkville et, W. McD. Howell.  
Athens sta, S. H. Dimon.  
Limestone et, F. K. Hewlett.  
Elkhorn et, G. W. Hamilton.  
Cullman et, J. F. Allison.  
Bailston et, supplied by W. M. Yarbrough.  
Bethel miss, D. T. Dye.  
Antioch miss, to be supplied.  
Cambridge miss, W. B. Starling.  
Decatur miss, M. N. Morris.  
Athens Female College, M. G. Williams, president.

### GADSDEN DISTRICT.

W. T. ANDREWS, P. E.  
Gadsden sta, J. A. Thompson.  
Gadsden et, J. A. Neely.  
Centre et, S. R. Lester.  
Amherston et, W. F. Sanford.  
Cedar Bluff et, R. A. Speer.  
Spring Creek et, R. M. Howell.  
Lookout Mt. miss, supplied by A. B. Weaver.  
Attalla et, R. S. Hullett.  
Collinsville et, S. L. Dobbs.  
Valley Head et, J. W. Norton.  
Cross Plains et, D. L. Parish.  
Hoke's Bluff et, J. W. Aiken.  
Olathe et, H. B. Rawls.  
Ashville et, A. L. Andrews.  
Dear Mt. miss, supplied by J. D. James.  
Springville et, G. F. Boyd.  
Agent superannuated endowment fund, J. A. Thompson.

### TALLADEGA DISTRICT.

ANSON WEET, P. E.  
Talladega sta, W. E. Mabry.  
Talladega et, J. H. L. Davis.  
Munford et, J. G. Walker.  
Oxford sta, F. A. Rogers.  
Anniston sta, A. Monk.  
Jacksonville and White Plains, S. R. Emerson.  
Alexandria et, J. W. Spencer.  
Hedin miss, C. E. McGiboney.  
Abernathy et, E. D. Emerson.  
Harpersville et, T. A. Kerr.  
Columbiana et, T. P. Roberts.  
Fayetteville et, J. M. Blanton.  
Plantersville et, W. E. H. Mabry.  
Chandler Springs miss, H. A. Chapelle.  
Glen Addie miss, S. P. West.  
Coopertown miss, J. T. Miller.

### LAFAYETTE DISTRICT.

L. M. WILSON, P. E.  
Lafayette sta, W. R. Kirk.  
Oak Bowery et, R. W. Anderson.  
Camp Hill et, M. E. Johnston, J. N. Dupree, sup.  
Dadeville and Alexander City, J. N. McLean.  
Flint Hill miss, supplied by M. F. Daniel.  
Good Water et, C. L. Dobbs.  
Lineville et, W. T. Patillo.  
Weogufka et, G. G. Smith.  
Weogufka miss, J. E. McCain.  
Wedowee miss, W. F. Herndon.  
Chappel Hill et, W. W. Turner.  
Roanoke et, J. B. Stevenson.  
Frederia et, T. R. McCarty.  
Pinckneyville et, N. H. Self.  
Davidson et, H. S. Matthews.

### GUNTERVILLE DISTRICT.

P. K. BRINDLEY, P. E.  
Guntersville sta, I. Q. Melton.  
Murphree's Valley et, R. W. Coons.  
Bountysville et, C. C. O'Neal.  
Deposit et, J. M. Igon.  
Warrenton et, R. B. Baird.  
Langston et, J. I. Williams.  
Oleander miss, supplied by T. J. Williams.  
Walnut Grove et, J. H. Braswell.  
Athensville et, H. P. Berry.  
South Hill et, S. E. Igon.  
DeKalb miss, Geo. W. Fields.  
Island Creek et, John T. Black.

### TUSCALOOSA DISTRICT.

F. T. J. BRANDON, P. E.  
Tuscaloosa sta, J. A. Heard.  
North Port sta, S. A. Whitthurst.  
North Port et, E. P. Craddock.  
Romulus et, T. F. Hardin.  
Sipsey miss, to be supplied.  
Carrollton et, M. L. Whitten.  
Yorkville et, J. I. Sturdivant.  
Gordo et, T. M. Wilson.  
Sheffield et, W. J. Reid.  
Hunt's Shoal miss, supplied by D. W. Miles.  
Tuscaloosa et, R. D. Curver.  
Buckton miss, J. C. Persinger.  
Cottondale sta, R. A. Thompson.  
Professor of English literature, Southern University, J. F. Sturdivant.  
Kennedy et, Samuel Gay; R. G. Isbell, sup.

### FAYETTE DISTRICT.

J. T. MORRIS, P. E.  
Fayette C. H. sta, B. F. Lea.  
Fayette C. H. et, J. B. Youngblood.  
Vernon et, G. L. Hewitt.  
Beavertown et, L. A. Holmes.  
Bexar et, C. M. Rice.

Falls miss, supplied by H. W. Isbell.

Godfrey miss, supplied by Robert Wilson.  
Jasper and Cordova sta, J. L. Ferguson.  
Jasper et, J. T. Wilkins.  
Luxapallia et, W. F. Barnes.  
Winston miss, supplied by D. A. Lowe.  
Corona and Patton et, T. W. Ragan.

### FLORENCE DISTRICT.

E. W. JONES, P. E.  
Florence sta, M. H. Wells.  
Tuscumbia sta, J. W. Shoemaker.  
Valley sta, D. S. McDonald.  
Waterloo et, Joshua Warren.  
Oakland et, Wilson Williams.  
Cypress et, E. F. Roberts.  
Center Star et, T. W. Hayes.  
Sheffield miss, D. A. Barnes.  
Lentville et, W. B. Dayless.  
Lexington miss, supplied by Wm. McQueen.  
Colbert miss, supplied by Geo. Randall.  
Russell et, W. A. Randle.  
Pleasant Site et, J. W. Lockhart.  
Leighton sta, J. S. Davis.  
Leighton et, R. L. Watson.

### BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

V. O. HAWKINS, P. E.  
First church, C. B. Biddick, D. D.  
St. John's sta, L. F. Whitten.  
Avondale sta, J. D. Simpson.  
Wesley Chapel sta, J. B. Gregory.  
St. Paul's miss, J. L. Coleman.  
Pratt Mines sta, W. M. P. Rippey.  
Elyton sta, L. A. Darcey.  
North Birmingham, supplied by J. S. Glasgow.  
Arkadelphia et, L. M. Powell.  
South Side miss, J. W. Tucker.  
Morris et, J. H. Hamilton.  
Coulburg miss, supplied by F. A. Hewitt.  
Warrior and Blount Springs, T. H. Deavenport.  
W. C. McCoy, editor Alabama Christian Advocate and Agent to the Southern University.  
L. R. Belle, chaplain for the Southern University.  
Z. A. Parker, superintendent of the American Bible Society.  
J. L. Britain, principal of Bellevue Academy.

### BESSEMER DISTRICT.

T. J. SLAGUTTER, P. E.  
Bessemer sta, J. C. Branscombe.  
Jonesboro et, to be supplied.  
Pelham et, T. B. McCain.  
Montevallo et, R. J. Wilson.  
Coosa Valley et, G. H. Smith.  
Birmingham et, N. E. D. Sanford.  
Jones Valley et, T. K. Thierce.  
Ensley et, J. S. Robertson.  
Coketon miss, E. V. L. Finch.  
Gate City and Woodlawn, R. T. Bentley.  
Leeds miss, E. H. Price.  
Wheeler et, W. B. Wilson.  
Chaplain to state convicts, E. Nicholson.

### Kind Words from our Neighbors of the Press.

The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN came to us last week in a neat new dress and a brand new heading. It is considerably improved. When Bro. Grant sets his head he can get out as good a paper as anybody. He is a fine writer, and he makes things hum when he tries. Success to the REPUBLICAN.—Gadsden Times & News.

That staunch old Democratic journal, the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, came to this office last week arrayed in a brand new dress. Even the old familiar heading has been laid aside for a plainer and more unpretentious one. The REPUBLICAN has been battling for right principles for fifty years, and we congratulate Editor Grant upon this evidence of increased prosperity. The old motto looks well in her new clothes.—Cross Plains Post.

The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN came to us last week arrayed in a handsome new dress. Her "head gear" is neat and bright and almost conceals the traces of her half century of ceaseless toil. Whether this lavish expenditure is made to "reduce her surplus treasury" or with a view to going before the public to urge the claims of some one who is closely allied to her, to legislative honors, we cannot tell. Without questioning her motives, we congratulate her, and hope that, when fifty years more have rounded her full century, she can still cling her Democratic banner to the breeze with success written in letters of gold over it.—Oxford Echo.

There is no handsomer paper published in the South than our valued contemporary, the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN. It has recently donned the very prettiest of new clothes, and is neat and attractive. Its columns show industry in the gathering of news, while its editorial utterances are sound to the core. How could they be otherwise with L. W. Grant following so closely in the line marked out by his honored father, the late J. F. Grant, who founded the paper and remained with it until his death. Both father and son have been honored to their profession and true in every emergency to their convictions. —Montgomery Advertiser.

The reliable Jacksonville REPUBLICAN has a new dress, a new heading, and in fact, a complete new outfit. It was always one of the most interesting papers in the State, and now it is one of the neatest and best printed that comes to our office.—Talladega Mountain Home.

Mr. David Clifton, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Alabama, was married to Mrs. Virginia C. Clay, widow of Ex-United States Senator Clement C. Clay, in Huntsville, the 7th of Nov.

Mrs. Clay is one of the most brilliant women of Alabama and Judge Clifton is one of the most distinguished lawyers of the South. Both are on the shady side of life.

## Why We Are Kept Busy!

Mild weather is not just the kind to make winter weight clothing more than it is to say—alone, but the

## HIGH QUALITIES

of the clothes we offer,

## Stylish Patterns, The Perfect Fits

The wear resisting quality of the fabrics, the tone and snap of our garments. The honest workmanship and the Low Prices our

## ADVANCED SYSTEM

of doing business enables us to keep going lively all the time. In sunshine or in rain, in mild or freezing weather we are always

## BUSY!

We keep on sale the goods the people want, and they know it.

## Suits and Overcoats

AND

## SEPARATE PANTS

our stock is second to none in this State, so that when the people want

## CLOTHING

they naturally come to

## HEADQUARTERS!

where a quarter of a century's experience in this

## BRANCH ALONE

has taught us that honesty is the best policy. Here the smallest child, who can barely lip its wants fares just as well as the most experienced buyer, when every patron knows he can have his money refunded without delay, when selections made do not prove quite satisfactory; where goods are cheerfully exchanged; where, in fact, every patron is afforded the fullest protection. Respectfully,

## THE FAMOUS One Price

## Clothing, Furnishing and Hat House,

NOBLE & NINTH STS., ANNISTON, ALA.

## ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE!

## Red Front Store

## TENTH STREET,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock of

## DRY GOODS,

## CLOTHING and MILLINERY

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct,

## 15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMENS', and CHILDRENS', FINE HAND-MADE SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

## Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold at exactly wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, des







**The Process Explained.**  
They rolled along through the wood to  
Auntie South and a maiden fair,  
And when they reached the autumn weather,  
Tried with colors most rich and rare.  
To suit the autumn much like the autumn  
leaves.  
With your cheeks of red and your hair of  
gold;  
And your hair the frost that leaf re-  
ceives.  
Ere its leaves are seen—for your heart is  
true.  
The maiden answered, "It may be so;  
You're known as long and perhaps know  
best."  
But the frozen feet soon thaw, you know,  
After the gathering and properly pressed."  
—Boston Courier.

### "O, WILHELMINA COME BACK"

**Bill Nye Takes a New Tack in Solving  
the Servant Girl Problem.**

Bill Nye in New York World.  
Personal—Will the young woman  
who edited the gray department and  
corrected proof at our pie foundry for  
two days and then jumped the game  
on the evening that we were to have  
our clergyman to dine with us, please  
come back, or write to 32 Park Row  
saying where she left the crackers  
and cheese?

Come back, Wilhelmina, and be  
a little sunbeam once more. Come  
back and cluster around our hearth-  
stone at so much per cluster.  
If you think best we will quit hav-  
ing company at the house, especially  
people who do not belong to your  
set.

We will strive, O so hard, to make  
it pleasant for you in every way. If  
we had known four or five years ago  
that children were offensive to you  
it would have been different. But it  
is too late now. All we can do is to  
shut them up in a barn and feed them  
through a knot hole. If they shriek  
loud enough to give pain to your  
throbbing brow, let no one know,  
and we will overcome any false sen-  
timent we may feel toward them and  
send them to the Tombs.

Since you went away we can see  
how wicked and selfish we were and  
how little we considered your com-  
fort. We miss your glad smiles, also  
your Tennessee marble cake and  
your slate pie. We have learned a  
valuable lesson since you went away,  
and it is that the blame should not  
have been divided equally, leaving  
me to bear half of it and my wife the  
other half.

When we erred was in dividing  
up the blame on the basis of tenderness  
steak or peach cobbler, compelling  
you to bear half of it yourself.  
That will not work, Wilhelmina.  
Blame and preserves do not divide  
on the same basis. We are now in  
favor of what might be called a sliding  
scale. We think you will like  
this better.

We also made a grave mistake in  
the matter of nights out. While  
young I formed the wicked and per-  
nicious habit of having nights out  
myself. I painted for the night air  
and would go a long distance and  
stay out a long time to get enough of  
it for a mess and then bring it home  
in a paper bag, but I can see now that  
it is time for me to remain indoors  
and give young people like yourself  
a chance, Wilhelmina.

So if I can do anything evenings  
while you are out that will assist you,  
such as stoning raisins or neighbor-  
ing windows, command me. I am no  
cook, of course, but I can peel apples  
or grind coffee, or hold your head  
when you need sympathy. I could  
also learn to do the plain cooking,  
and friends who come to see us after  
this have agreed to bring their dinner.

There is no reason why harmony  
should not be restored among us and  
the old sunlight come back to our  
roof-trees.

Another thing I wish to write be-  
fore I close this humiliating personal.  
I wish to take back my harsh and  
bitter words about your singing.  
I said you sang like a shingle-mill,  
but I was mad when I said it and I  
wronged you. I was maddened by  
hunger, and you told me that milk  
and milk was the proper thing for a  
brain-worker and you refused to give  
me any hope on my dumpling.  
Goaded to madness by this, I said  
that you sang like a shingle-mill, but  
it was not my better, higher nature  
that spoke. It was my grosser, and  
more gastric nature that asserted it-  
self, and now I desire to take it back.  
You do not sing like a shingle-mill—  
at least so much as to mislead a prac-  
ticed ear.

Your voice has more volume, and  
when your upper register is closed is  
melower than any shingle mill I  
ever hear.

Come back, Wilhelmina. We need  
you every hour.  
After you went away we tried to  
set the bread as we had seen you do  
it, but it was not a success. The next  
day it came off the net with a litter  
of small, shallow rolls which would  
easily resist the action of acids.

If you cannot come back, will you  
please tell me how you are getting  
along and how you contrive to insert  
six holes into the one-made bread?

**Easy to Say.**  
Husband—My dear, what is the  
largest, highest, deepest, broadest,  
strongest, greatest and biggest word  
in the English language?  
Wife—I give it up, John.  
Husband—None.

**No Reference to Him.**  
If it is long as how you say:  
"The capture of the vanquished gain."  
This cannot have any reference to  
the man who chased the bat out of  
night and loses it.—Boston Courier.

**Bobby Explains.**  
Minister (dining with the family).  
—You never go fishing on Sundays,  
do you, Bobby?  
Bobby—Oh, sir.  
Minister—That's right, Bobby.  
Now, can you tell me why you don't  
go fishing on Sunday?  
Bobby—Yes, sir. Pa says he  
doesn't want to be bothered with me.  
—N. Y. Sun.

**Difference of Opinion.**  
Regarding man's supremacy,  
The youth and maiden quarreled,  
The hand that wields the pen," said he,  
"Is the hand that rules the world."  
Then quoth the maiden chipper,  
While her feet lips she curled,  
"Sit the hand that wields the slipper  
Is the hand that rules the world."  
—Boston Courier.

### THE SAVAGE WAY.

**How the Indian Treats an Injury—Old  
Time Methods.**

The savage is emphatically the  
child of nature. He lives close to  
nature, his only education is gained  
in nature's school.

When the Indian receives an in-  
jury, he does not seek a cure in mi-  
neral poison, but binds on the simple  
leaf, administers the herbal tea, and,  
with nature's aid, comes natural re-  
covery.

Our rugged ancestors, who pieced  
the wilderness, built their uncouth  
but comfortable log cabins and start-  
ed the clearings in the woods, which  
in time became the broad, fertile  
fields of the modern farmer, found in  
roots and herbs that lay close at  
hand nature's potent remedies for all  
their common ailments. It was only  
in very serious cases they sent for  
old "saddle-bags" with his physic,  
which quite as often killed as cured.

Latter day society has wandered  
too far away from nature, in every  
way for its own good. Our grand-  
fathers and grandmothers lived  
wholesomer, purer, better healthier,  
more natural lives than we do. Their  
minds were not filled with noxious  
isms, nor their bodies saturated with  
poisonous drugs.

Is it not time to make a change, to  
return to the simple vegetable prepa-  
rations of our grandmothers, which  
contained the power and potency of  
nature as remedial agents, and in all  
their ordinary ailments were effica-  
cious, at least harmless?

The proprietors of Warner's Log  
Cabin Remedies have thought so, and  
have put on the market a number of  
these pure vegetable preparations,  
made from formulas secured after  
patient searching into the annals  
of the past, so that those who  
want them need not be without them.

Among these Log Cabin remedies  
will be found "Log Cabin Sarsaparilla,"  
for the blood; "Log Cabin Hops  
and Buchu Remedy," a tonic and  
stomach remedy; "Log Cabin Cough  
and Consumption Remedy," "Log  
Cabin Scalp," for strengthening  
and renewing the hair; "Log Cabin  
Extract," for both external and in-  
ternal application; "Log Cabin Liver  
Pills," "Log Cabin Rose Cream," an  
old but effective remedy for catarrh,  
and "Log Cabin Plasters." All these  
remedies are carefully prepared from  
recipes which were found, after long  
investigation, to have been those  
most successfully used by our grand-  
mothers of "ye olden time." They  
are the simple, vegetable, efficacious  
remedies of Log Cabin days.

### A Distinguished Clergyman's Testimony.

Rev. R. M. Pickens, President of  
the Methodist Protestant Church of  
South Carolina, writes from Green-  
ville:

"About four years ago I was attack-  
ed with what the physicians ac-  
companied with erysipelas. My ap-  
petite failed me entirely, and I had  
an intermitting pulsation of the heart.  
A terrible pain soon came into my  
chest and shoulders, and I became so  
helpless that I could attend to no busi-  
ness at all. The pains were movable,  
and would sometimes pass from one  
part of my body to another. Finally  
the erysipelas broke out on my left  
hand and arm, and produced much  
swelling. I was for eighteen months  
afflicted in this way, and of course  
used a great many kinds of medi-  
cines, but nothing gave me relief.  
Friends finally persuaded me to try  
Swift's Specific. I noticed a decided  
improvement while taking the  
first bottle. I continued its use  
until I had taken about one dozen  
bottles, when I found myself sound  
and well again, with no sign of dis-  
ease left except a stiffness in my  
hand, result of the erysipelas. While  
taking the medicine I gained on an  
average two pounds of flesh per week.  
I think S. S. S. a valuable medicine,  
and I frequently recommend it to  
my friends."

Treaties on Blood and Skin Diseases  
mailed free.

The Swift's Specific Co., Drawer 3  
Atlanta, Ga.

### Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who  
has used Boschee's German Syr-  
up to let its wonderful qualities  
be known to their friends in cur-  
ing consumption, severe coughs,  
croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in  
fact all throat and lung diseases.  
No person can use it without im-  
mediate relief. Three doses will  
relieve any case, and we consider  
it the duty of all druggists to the  
poor, dying consumptive, at least  
to try one bottle, as \$9,000 dozen  
bottles were sold last year, and no  
one dose where it failed was re-  
ported. Such a medicine as the  
German Syrup cannot be too wide-  
ly known. Ask your druggist  
about it. Sample bottles to try,  
sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75  
cents. Sold by all Druggists and  
dealers in the United States and  
Canada. may 28/11

### A Plausible Theory.

Old Mrs. Bently—(in an art gal-  
lery reading the warning: "These  
are valuable Old Masters and must  
not be touched.")—"What's that fer,  
d'ye s'pose?"  
Old Mr. Bently—"I guess the paint  
on 'em ain't dry yet.—Sittings."

### What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?

Like a thief at night it steals  
in upon us unawares. The pa-  
tients have pains about the  
chest and sides, and sometimes  
in the back. They feel dull  
and sleepy; the mouth has a  
bad taste, especially in the  
morning. A sort of sticky slime  
collects about the teeth. The  
appetite is poor. There is a  
feeling like a heavy load on the  
stomach; sometimes a faint, all  
gone sensation at the pit of the  
stomach, which food does not  
satisfy. The eyes are sunken,  
the hands and feet become cold  
and clammy. After a while a  
cough sets in, at first dry, but  
after a few months it is attend-  
ed with a greenish-colored ex-  
pectoration. The patient feels  
fired all the while, and sleep  
does not seem to afford any  
rest. After a time he becomes  
nervous, irritable and gloomy,  
and has evil forebodings. There  
is a giddiness, a sort of whirl-  
ing sensation in the head when  
rising up suddenly. The bow-  
els become costive; the skin is  
dry and hot at times; the blood  
becomes thick and stagnant;  
the whites of the eyes become  
tinged with yellow; the urine  
is scanty and high colored, de-  
positing a sediment after stand-  
ing. There is frequently a  
spitting up of the food, some-  
times with a sour taste and  
sometimes with a sweetish  
taste; this is frequently at-  
tended with palpitation of the  
heart; the vision becomes im-  
paired, with spots before the  
eyes; there is a feeling of great  
prostration and weakness. All  
of these symptoms are in turn  
present. It is thought that  
nearly one-third of our popu-  
lation has this disease in some  
of its varied forms.

It has been found that phy-  
sicians have mistaken the cause  
of this disease. Some have  
tried it for a liver complaint,  
others for kidney disease, etc.,  
etc., but none of these kinds of  
treatment have been attended  
with success; for it is really  
constipation and dyspepsia. It  
is also found that Shaker Ex-  
tract of Roots, or Mother Sei-  
gel's Curative Syrup, when  
properly prepared will remove  
this disease in all its stages.  
Care must be taken, however,  
to secure the genuine article.

### IT WILL SELL BETTER THAN COTTON.

Mr. John C. Hemptstall,  
of Chula Vista, Cleburn Co.,  
Ala., writes: "My wife has  
been so much benefited by  
Shaker Extract of Roots or  
Seigel's Syrup that she says  
she would rather be without  
part of her food than without  
the medicine. It has done her  
more good than the doctors and  
all other medicines put together.  
I would ride twenty miles to  
get it into the hands of any suf-  
ferer if he can get it in no other  
way. I believe it will soon sell in  
this State better than cotton."

TESTIMONY FROM TEXAS.  
Mrs. S. E. Barton, of Varner,  
Ripley Co., Mo., writes that  
she had been long afflicted with  
dyspepsia and disease of the  
urinary organs and was cured  
by Shaker Extract of Roots.  
Rev. J. J. McGuire, merchant,  
of the same place, who sold  
Mrs. Barton the medicine, says  
he has sold it for four years  
and never knew it to fail.

### SHE WAS ALMOST DEAD.

I was so low with dyspep-  
sia that there was not a phy-  
sician to be found who could  
do anything with me. I had  
fluttering of the heart and  
swimming of the head. One  
day I read your pamphlet called  
"Life Among the Shakers,"  
which described my disease  
better than I could myself. I  
tried the Shaker Extract of  
Roots and kept on with it until  
to-day I rejoice in good health.  
Mrs. M. E. Tinsley, Bevier,  
Muhlenburg Co., Ky.

For sale by all Druggists, or  
address the proprietor, A. J.  
White, Limited, 54 Warren  
St., New York.

### To Rent

The Alexander place, a fine farm  
Apply to R. L. ARNOLD, Agent,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

### NOTICE NO. 7050.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,  
Nov. 21, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settler has filed notice of his in-  
tention to make final proof in support of his  
claim, and that said proof will be made before  
Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville,  
Ala., on Jan. 9, 1888, viz: (George M. Bevier,  
Homestead 1976, for the S. 1/2, S. 2, S. 3, S. 4, S. 5,  
S. 6, S. 7, S. 8, S. 9, S. 10, S. 11, S. 12, S. 13, S. 14,  
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S. 901, S



# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 48.

## COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

ST. CLAIR.

Mr. Cather of the Ashville Aegis will go into journalism in Virginia.

Rev. Peter Harden of Odenville died Nov. 25th at the age of 85.

Abraham Mize, aged 53, died at his home in Beaver valley Nov. 27.

Mr. Geo. R. Cather has resigned as chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee of St. Clair.

He appointed Mr. Jos. A. Embrey in his place until a meeting of the County Executive Committee.

CLERMONT.

The News says that fish culture is becoming considerable prominence in the county and that there are several stocked ponds in and around the county.

The News says: "There seems to be a strange fatality attached to that section of the Georgia Pacific road between Edwardsville and Summit."

Eight miles east of here. No less than 20 people have been killed by trains on that portion of the road.

It has been in operation. Three of them have been killed on the road.

Tramps are appearing in Edwardsville.

Mr. W. T. Howie is improving his place at Edwardsville.

Mr. Lem Edwards caught a 5 1/2 pound carp in Cane creek, near Edwardsville. It probably escaped from a pond.

The streams ought to be checked from the ponds when fish plentiful in the ponds.

Mr. W. J. Bell, of Bell Mills, has gone to Anniston to accept a position as a merchantile house.

The man killed on the Georgia Pacific a few days ago near Edwardsville was named Taylor Mann, he lived in Tallapoosa.

He had been living in Anniston and was on his way home on foot when struck by a train. He left a wife and two children in almost destitute circumstances.

Mr. J. W. Hunt of Cedartown, Ga., and Miss Mary Brannon of Bell Mills, Cleburne county were married recently.

Mr. J. S. Bateman and Miss Susan Atkins of Cleburne were recently married.

Edwardsville needs a night watchman, says the Standard.

The town council of Edwardsville raised the whisky license from \$10 to \$15 a year.

Sam. T. J. Burton is prepared to advance loans on farm lands in Cleburne county.

CHEROKEE.

There has an amateur theatrical company.

The Cherokee Advertiser says that W. A. Montgomery who has been sent to Scotland from Centre.

The North Alabama Conference is one of the most learned bible schools in the country.

Mr. J. H. Winter, of Cherokee, celebrated his fifty-third birthday by giving an elegant dinner to his friends, among whom were some of the county people.

The telephone discusses the evils of legislation in the last few issues of that paper. The Constitutional Convention tried to put a check to it, but failed.

Mr. Moyer, H. T. Leath, Joseph Baker, A. B. Pool, J. W. Whorton, W. Daniel, D. N. Williamson, J. Cope, D. R. Nichols, Robt. Naugher, J. Cunningham, J. B. Davis, T. J. Page, J. D. Kirkpatrick and J. E. Bell are the Grand Jurors at the present term of Cherokee circuit court.

ETOWAH.

The Atlanta New Age is still harping on a removal of the court house from Gadsden to Atlanta.

The News says on a cold trail. The people are conservative and little fond of change, especially in matters of this kind.

Besides this in matters of this kind, the spirit which leads one town to want to profit at the disadvantage of another.

Bob Jelks was about right when he said that a man who runs for the Legislature in Etowah on the ground of removal of the court house would get his tail elegantly washed.

The New Age complains because the county commissioners appropriated \$15,000 to build a free bridge at Gadsden in connection with the railroad bridge. The commissioners are not without cause in complaining, when they find out how the combination will work.

Few people will feel like standing themselves astraddle of the railroad track at that elevation and for so long a distance. The ferries would not close business on account of the bridge.

Little P. Gidley accidentally shot little Jim Vandiver in the leg with a little pistol in Reeves' Beat.

Uncle George Garmany has been killed.

Plenty of corn and fat hogs in the beat.

## When Mr. Jim Brown of Cove Creek was going home from a place he owns two negroes took his horse by the bridle and called for his money. He threw his hand behind him as if to draw a pistol and the darkies took to the woods.

The Gadsden Times and News has adopted the the of the Republican to condense the news of surrounding counties. The Times and News may always be counted on to keep up with the procession.

Maj. N. M. Thornton an old and respected citizen of Etowah county was stricken with paralysis in Atlanta the 22nd ult.

Wm. Myrick's residence near Gadsden with nearly all its contents, was destroyed by fire recently.

Mr. W. B. Clowder of Murphrees valley sold three bales of cotton in Gadsden and by mistake was overpaid thirty-eight dollars. He went to the merchant who bought his cotton when he next visited Gadsden and voluntarily paid back the money. The delighted merchant presented him a fine overcoat.

Gadsden, like Jacksonville, needs more dwelling houses to accommodate the influx of population.

Mercer Thompson of Coats Bend, aged 80, died the 25th ult.

TALLADEGA.

Dr. Flood a patent medicine vendor in Talladega was arrested for violation of the State Revenue law and convicted. The court officers gave him their costs and the good people of Talladega paid his fine and sent him on his way rejoicing.

Mr. Camp who was riding on a lever car on the C. & W. road near Sylacauga ran into a push car and had both his legs broken.

DEKALB.

Pneumonia has been prevalent about Fort Payne.

Judge Harlan is building a new house in Fort Payne.

DeKalb is building a new jail to be finished in January.

Lumber is being laid on the ground for the new Methodist church in Fort Payne.

Mat Cunningham, Wm. McPherson and Toke Tate who went to Texas last year have returned to DeKalb, satisfied with Texas.

Mr. R. P. Brindley will soon start a paper in Collinsville.

Married in DeKalb—Geo. Wooten and Miss A. J. Barnett; C. S. White and Miss Leona Warren.

DIXIE BOTS.

Whist is the popular amusement at South Pittsburg.

The Salvation Army is preparing to give Dalton, Ga., a taste of its methods.

Memphis, according to the Appeal, claims 50,000 population. Isn't this rather high?

Dalton, Ga., is expected to handle more than 12,000 bales of the staple this season.

Judge Richardson, it is said, will oppose Gen. Wheeler in the Congressional race again next year.

A Scotch gentleman of large means has been prospecting at South Pittsburg, Tenn., under the guidance of Col. A. M. Shook and Sam Cowan.

Clark and Mose Harrison, brothers, residing in Lamar county, Texas, were assassinated by some unknown person while they were chopping wood some distance from their house.

A Jackson, Tenn., special says: Mr. D. C. Newman, of this city, a popular conductor on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, who was united in marriage about ten days ago to Miss Mattie Gilliam, a charming and accomplished young lady of this county, arrived home to-day with his wife a corpse. She died suddenly in Chicago Sunday night while on the bridal tour. The sad news has cast a gloom over the entire city.

Jefferson county is making an experiment that will be watched with eager interest by every county in the State. Under her road-law contracts can be made for their improvement, and recently bids were opened for work on two and a half miles on each of the four roads leading out of Birmingham, making ten miles in all. The lowest bid was \$27,011. This was accepted, but the bid was not sufficiently strong, and the bond of the next lowest man \$28,923, is now being considered. This would indicate a cost of \$2,900 per mile, but the roads will be in first-class condition when the work is completed. Good roads are badly needed in all the counties, and there is nothing that will do more to advance the value of farm lands.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Let them Make the Test.

The Protection Journals of the State are persistently charging Gen. Morgan with being a Free Trader. But as the Telephone suggests, if they want to find out how Gen. Morgan stands in the estimation of the people let them get that issue raised by candidates for representative in the next legislature and see which way the wind blows.—Edwardsville News.

The concert given recently in Huntsville, by the Y. M. C. A. was a success.

## THE SICK CHILD.

CHILD.

O mother, lay your hand on my brow!  
O mother, mother, where am I now?  
Why is the room so gaunt and great?  
Why am I lying awake so late?

MOTHER.

Fear not at all, the night is still;  
Nothing is here that means you ill—  
Nothing but lamps the whole town through,  
And never a child awake but you.

CHILD.

Mother, mother, speak low in my ear,  
Some of the things are so great and near—  
Some are so small and far away  
I have a fear that I cannot say.

What have I done and what do I fear,  
And why are you crying, mother dear?

MOTHER.

Out in the city the sound begins;  
Thank the kind God, the carts come in!  
An hour or two more and God is so kind,  
The day shall be blue in the window blind.

Then shall my child go sweetly to sleep,  
And dream of the birds and the hills of sheep.  
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

## MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Speech of Speaker Carlisle.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, in assuming for the third time the duties of the laborious and responsible office for which you have just chosen me, I desire to tender my grateful thanks for the distinguished favor conferred, and to assure you that it will be my constant endeavor to justify the confidence reposed in me by a fair and impartial administration of law governing your proceedings. No thought of service in this trying position can ever enable the incumbent to begin the labors of the new duties without an oppressive feeling of embarrassment and apprehension. In fact, experience in this place increases rather than diminishes the sense of personal and official responsibility and I can therefore say without affectation that on no previous occasion have I undertaken the discharge of my duty here with less confidence in my own capacity to discharge them well, or with so strong a feeling of dependence on the support of others. None of us can hope to satisfy the just expectations of our respective constituents or to discharge the full measure of our responsibility to the public at large unless we enter on the important and difficult work before us with a determination to cultivate a spirit of forbearance and conciliation and to assist each other at all times in the maintenance of order and decorum in our proceedings. In his efforts to promote the prompt and regular transaction of the public business the presiding officer of a body like this is almost entirely dependent upon the co-operation of gentlemen on the floor, and it is a very great encouragement to me to know from past experience that he can always rely upon your active support when he is right and your kind indulgence even when he is wrong. I shall doubtless have frequent occasions to invoke your indulgence, but I trust you will never have just cause to complain that it has been abused. There has scarcely ever been a time in our history when the continued prosperity of the country depended so largely upon legislation in Congress as now, for the reason that the dangers which at this time threaten the commercial and industrial interests of the people are the direct results of laws which Congress alone can modify or repeal. Neither the executive department of the general Government nor the local authorities of the several States can deal effectively with the situation which now confronts us. Whatever is done must be done here, and if nothing is done the responsibility must rest here.

It must be evident to every one who has taken even a partial survey of public affairs that the time has now come when a revision of our revenue laws and a reduction of taxation are absolutely necessary in order to prevent a large and dangerous accumulation of money in the Treasury. Whether this ought or ought not to have been done heretofore is a question which it would be useless now to discuss. It is sufficient for us to know that the financial condition of the Government and private business of the people alike demand prompt consideration of these subjects and a speedy enactment of some substantial measure of relief. Unfortunately we are menaced by dangers from opposite directions. While a policy of inaction must inevitably result sooner or later in serious injury to a country, we can not be unmindful of the fact that hasty and inconsiderate legislation on subjects more or less affecting large financial interests, might produce temporarily, at least, disturbances and embarrassments which a more prudent course would entirely avoid. The investments made and labor employed in numerous and valuable industries which have grown up under our present system of taxation ought not to be rudely disturbed by sudden and radical changes in a policy to which they have adjusted themselves, but the just demands of an overtaxed people and the obvious requirements of the financial situation cannot be entirely ignored without seriously impeding a much greater and more widely extended interest than any that could possibly be injuriously affected by a moderate and reasonable reduction of duties. No part of our people are

more immediately or vitally interested in the continuance of financial prosperity than those who labor for wages. Upon them and their families must always the most disastrous consequences fall of a monetary crisis, and they too are always the last to realize the benefit of a return to prosperous times. Their wages are always the first to fall when the crisis comes and the last to rise when it passes away. Our effort should be to afford the necessary relief to all without injury to the interests of any, and therefore that course of legislation should be pursued which will guarantee the laboring people of the country against the paralyzing effects of a general and prolonged financial depression, and, at the same time, not interfere with their steady employment or deprive them of any part of the just reward of their toil. If this can be done, and I believe it can, if your deliberations are conducted with the wisdom and patriotism which the gravity of the situation demands, this Congress will have cause to congratulate itself on an achievement which promises peace and prosperity to the country for many years to come.

These remarks may be considered somewhat out of the usual course, and perhaps not entirely pertinent to the occasion, but I believe you will excuse them, gentlemen, because they relate to the subjects which, as we assemble here to-day, are uppermost in the minds of all the people. On a correct solution of the questions which these subjects necessarily involve may depend the fate of not only political parties, but what is far more important, the permanent welfare of the greatest and most important constituencies in the world. Again I thank you for the honorable place to which you have assigned me, and without attempting to detain you further we will proceed to complete the organization of the House.

The work of organizing the House was then proceeded with, and at the completion of its organization the House adjourned.

ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

Two Confederates Who Had No Interest in the Struggle—A Frightened Skulker.

Maj. J. H. Skelton related in our hearing the following diverting incidents of the sanguinary battle of Sharpsburg or Antietam:

Gen. Barksdale drew his brigade up in line and addressed them in substance as follows:

"Men, upon this battle hangs in all probability the destiny of the Confederacy, the destiny of our beloved homes, the destiny of our property, the destiny of our fathers, of our mothers, of our wives, of our sweethearts. Then, let every man of us be a hero in the strife, and acquit ourselves like men. If there be a man among you that possesses none of these precious things that I have just enumerated and feels that he has nothing to battle for, if he will step to the front I will give him permission to retire to ignominious safety."

At this juncture two lean, lank, dirt-eating looking shadows of men stepped to the front, and one of them in nasal tones drawled out:

"Gen'ral, me'n him," pointing to his comrade, "hain't got no home, no parry, no manny, no wife, no sweet-heart, an' nary nigger; kin we go?"

The general looked at them with withering scorn for a few seconds, and then, pointing to the woods in the rear, thundered: "Git!" and they left.

While the battle was at its height, and the cannons' thunder fairly made the ground quake, and the shells and grape-shot shrieked through the murky air like little veritable demons, Gen. "Ranse" Wright saw a fellow running out of the fight like a scared rabbit. The general drew his pistol, and, putting spurs to his horse, intercepted the recreant soldier and shouted to him:

"Go back to your place, sir; go back or I'll shoot you."

The frightened skulker yelled back:

"Shoot and be hanged to you; them fellows hev got a thunderin' sight bigger guns than you hev!" and, darting under the general's horse's belly, he contemptuously took to his heels.

The above yarns of Maj. Skelton recall to our mind the witty pun of an old "Johnny Reb" on the march to Hagerstown, Md., just before the battle of Sharpsburg. Many of the soldiers were barefooted, and the soles of their feet were worn and bleeding. Our company, which had been detailed as rear guard, had halted in the road for a moment's rest. One old fellow, Jos. McCracken, sitting on the roadside, held up his feet for the captain's inspection, and pointing to huge stone bruises on either foot, said in lugubrious tones:

"Cap'n, these are the days that try men's soles!"

The company groaned, while some of them cried: "Kill him on the spot!"

McCracken had his arms disabled by a sharpshooter's bullet in the trenches around Petersburg, but, refusing a discharge, was among the few ragged fellows that grounded their arms when the sun of the Confederacy went down behind the hills of Appomattox.—Hartwell Sun.

## STATE NEWS.

### FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Simon & Co., clothiers of Mobile, have failed, with liabilities amounting to \$45,000, assets \$120,000.

George B. Johnson, ex-auditor of Louisiana, died in Mobile 2nd inst., of consumption.

Huntsville is to have a spoke and handle factory.

A grand exposition is being arranged for, and will be opened in Sheffield about February 22nd next.

The corn crop in Alabama this year is estimated at 32,200,000 bushels.

Two hundred and ninety young ladies are attending school at Tuscaloosa.

Opelika has the largest telephone office and it does more business than any city of its size in the State.

Alabama is fourth among the cotton producing States. Texas is first, Mississippi second and Georgia third.

The Rutledge Enterprise says: There are more fattening hogs in this section this year than for some time.

Some Elmore county farmers accompanied by their families, have passed through Wetumpka, recently en route to Texas.

The Wilcox county fair was a success.

Chickens and eggs are scarce and high in Troy.

Ground has been broken and the work begun on the new Baptist church at Troy.

The machinery in the new Pike county oil mill and guano factory at Troy was recently started.

The Mobile Daily Blade made its first appearance on the 12th of November.

The Huntville Daily Independent has suspended on account of the illness of its editor, R. E. Pettus.

A gas well has been started at Reed's Gap on the North and South road.

Money is easier in South Alabama than it is in the mineral district.

Mr. J. B. Patton, of Brewersville, had his left forearm broken and badly torn by being caught by a gin band which he was attempting to "tailor" while in motion.

A dispatch to the Chattanooga Times, from Collinsville, States that a fight between revenue officers and moonshiners took place on Sand Mountain, on the 2nd inst., and one of the moonshiners was mortally wounded.

Mr. S. S. Stiles of Madison county, has taken 200 gallons of honey from his bee hives this season. In one day, he and his daughter separated from the comb 135 gallons of strained honey.

F. M. England, a Union soldier living in South Lowell, Walker county, has drawn \$1,000 of pay and will get a pension of \$5 per month.

Gus Edmonson, who murdered his wife last spring, was tried at Summerville recently. The jury after being out about fourteen hours returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. He will be hanged Dec. 30. He will be the first white man who has been legally hung in that county since the war.

On account of the long protracted season of dry weather the forest below Tuscaloosa, along the line of the Alabama Great Southern, and in the Warrior bottoms on both sides of the river have taken fire.

Recently, the horses attached to the vehicle in which Mrs. Pat Kehoe and Miss Lizzie Armstrong were returning from church became unmanageable, the vehicle turned over and the ladies were severely bruised.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

Mr. Alex. Miller, of Tuscaloosa county, recently lost his gin house by fire and some twenty or thirty bales of cotton. A spark from the engine was the cause of the fire.

The dwelling house of Mr. C. Pennington of Balloek county was consumed by fire recently.

At present there are twenty-four furnaces in the course of construction in Alabama with the average capacity of three thousand tons of iron per day.

Recently a lamp was up set in a gin house on the farm of E. S. Sledge eight miles west of Livingston. As fell in some hot cotton the gin house was soon in flames. In spite of all efforts the gin house and grist mill attached to the sewer and some fifteen bales of cotton were consumed. The loss is about \$2,500.

Two hundred and ninety young ladies attending school at Tuscaloosa.

The Protestant Methodist church in Montgomery is having a row over the pastor and the church has been closed.

The Smithfield Land Company of Birmingham is in trouble and a receiver has been appointed. The trouble grew out of the fact that the property was mortgaged before it was stocked. The company are trying to arrange matters.

The colored population of Jasper gather at some shanties at night and howl, drink and fight in a fearful manner. The town needs a good marshal.

Maj. N. R. Chambliss sustained a heavy loss by the recent burning of his gin house and grist mill, about 3,000 bushels of corn, 2,000 bushels of cotton seed and five bales of cotton being destroyed by the fire.

The only mountain of gold in the world is Hog Mountain, in Tallapoosa county, Ala., ten miles from Alexander City. The whole surface of earth on this mountain is covered with gold quartz rock that has panned out gold enough to pay laborers from \$2 to \$3 a day.

A number of the tax-payers in the eastern portion of Elmore county recently met in Beat No. 2 and unanimously condemned the action of the Commissioners' Court in purchasing the Wetumpka bridge, and have issued circulars inviting the people of the county to meet them in mass meeting at the court house, on Friday, the 9th inst., and in mass condemn the action of said court.

It is reported that large numbers of houses are being built along the lines of railroad out towards Eufaula. The land that way is advancing in price.

The disbanding of Sell's circus in this part of the State leaves it infested with tramps. One of these gentlemen demanded food at one of the residences of Anniston, a few days ago, in such a manner as to frighten the lady of the house. Let the police lock them up wherever found.

Jasper Eagle: A desperate encounter took place at Day's Gap Sunday night between Dr. Monroe and W. J. Watkins. Dr. Monroe was struck in the head with a pair of brass knuckles and Watkins was severely cut in several places with a knife. Dr. Monroe's wound was not considered dangerous, but at last accounts it was thought that Watkins would probably die.

The East Alabama Railroad has reached Rome in Randolph county and the town is feeling the effects. The next move of the road will be toward Anniston.

An ugly shooting affray took place in Birmingham recently, being the culmination of a dispute over a valuable piece of property. This is claimed by Jules Lockwood, a prominent business man of the city, and a Mr. Ashe of Mississippi. Lockwood recently bid his factor build him a house on the ground, which was torn away by a squad of laborers in Ashe's employ. Finding the house rebuilt some of the latter set fire to it. While it was burning Oden came out to look over the property and a row ensued, which soon took the form of a fusillade, about a dozen shots being fired. Oden received a shot gun charge in his head, the others, five in number, all fled, but of them, a white man named Hogersly, was run down and brought back to town and jailed. Three of the refugees are not dangerous. He emptied a 42 calibre pistol among the enemy and thinks he winged one of the other body by a pistol ball if he didn't kill him.

An Infant Born in a Coffin.

Special to the Times-Democrat.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 25.—A remarkable story of a birth in a coffin reached here to-day. The story comes from Clarendon county and is as follows:

On Wednesday a young colored woman died after a long illness. The body was properly prepared for burial and put into a coffin. All the night the colored people in the neighborhood held their usual "wake" over the corpse. Yesterday the funeral services were held in a church. The body was to be buried in a graveyard some miles away.

The procession had carried the body a mile and a half, when the pall bearers were terrified by a crying noise, resembling the mewling of a cat, which proceeded from the coffin. The procession came to a halt, and after a discussion the coffin was opened and to the consternation of the funeral party it was discovered that the woman was alive, but unconscious, and that a new-born baby shared the coffin with her. A number of the party fled from the scene, but others remained and ministered to the wants of the woman and child. Both were taken to a neighboring house and at last accounts the mother was doing well and her complete recovery was expected. The infant was in good health this evening.

A Sad Dilemma.

Gilboly—"Sad affair over at Jones'."

Gus De Smith—"What's the matter?"

"One of the twins has died."

"That is an affliction."

"Yes, and the worst of it is the people don't know which of them will die, they look so much alike."

One of the Other Will Have to Change.

It is rumored that Mr. Cory, now editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, will become editor of the Anniston Hot Blast.

Mr. Cory is a good editor and the Hot Blast is a good paper, but one or the other of them will have to change somewhat in their political position if they come together.—Birmingham Herald.

## PROHIBITION LAWS CONSTITUTIONAL.

A State Has the Right to Modify or Suppress the Liquor Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the Supreme Court to-day Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the court in the two so-called "prohibition cases" of Peter Mugler, plaintiff in error vs. the State of Kansas, and in the case of the State of Kansas vs. Herman Zeibold and others, affirming the judgment of the lower court in the two Mugler cases and reversing the judgment in the Zeibold case. The effect of this opinion is to declare valid the prohibition laws of the State of Kansas and is, of course, a victory for the prohibitionists. The court said that the case came up under the laws of Kansas declaring the maintenance of a building for the manufacture or sale of liquor to be a nuisance, and making the manufacture or sale of intoxicants a misdemeanor. It was contended that this law was unconstitutional because it abridged the rights of citizens, and deprived a citizen of property without due process of law, a building used as a brewery being of little value for any other purpose.



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

DECEMBER 10, 1887.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We surrender most of our editorial space this week to that part of the President's message relating to the tariff, and that comprises the greater part of it.

No message that has been delivered to Congress since the war has created such a sensation as this one to Congress Tuesday.

It is a bold, manly, fearless championship of the people as against the men who have fattened at their expense by a system of legalized robbery. It is no half-way, milk-and-water document, but a bold declaration of honest principles, on which the President has staked his re-election and the success of the Democratic party. It is a complete platform itself and one on which all true Democrats can stand. The protectionists do not like it, but as protection is a doctrine of the Republican party, it is natural that they should not like it. It suits the Revenue Reformers, and these compose the bulk of the Democratic party.

The Birmingham Age is furious over the President's message, and declares itself in favor of defeating him for re-nomination. The trouble with the protectionists in the Democratic party is that they have never seemed to realize that they compose a very small minority of the party. They talk as loudly about beating Cleveland, Morgan and everybody else who does not subscribe to the doctrine that it is right to tax one class of people for the benefit of another class, as if they were running the whole machine. And it is this display of an arrogant spirit and pugnacious impudence that has left to them so few sympathizers, since the President has given them the coup de grace.

The President declares that the effect of the present tariff laws, in piling up a surplus in the treasury, above the needs of the Government, has been that of "crippling our national energies, impeding our country's development and preventing investments in productive enterprises," and he has evidently studied the subject carefully and knows what he is talking about. On the contrary, the Protectionists declare that all those in favor of revenue reform are non-progressive and obstructive of the development of the State's resources.

Who is right, the President or the so-called hucksters?

A rumor has been circulating in the country, we learn, to the effect that the old court house will not be torn down, but repaired by the purchasers for the purpose of converting it into an opera house. It will most certainly be torn down, and it is as certain that those who bid it off will lose money on it. After deducting the expense of tearing it down, the material in it will not be worth, by one to two hundred dollars, what the parties bid it off for. At least this is the estimate of good mechanics.

James E. Hawkins, solicitor of Jefferson county, has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff in that county. It is said the office is worth \$50,000 a year. Hawkins is a first-rate man and will make a good sheriff. We hope he may get it. He has several times represented Jefferson in the Legislature and always represented her worthily and well.

As an instance of the appreciation of land about Jacksonville we note that \$12,500 was declined for a place two miles from the town that one year ago could have been bought for half the money. Another place a little more remote sold for \$5,500 that a year ago would not have brought more than \$3,500.

Southern protectionists have been too generous to want to deport the iron industries of Pennsylvania to the South, by a reduction of the duty on iron, but they are mightily disturbed over the prospect of the seaboard building up under the entry of raw material duty free. Consistent!

The Anniston Hot Blow went off half-cocked and declared the President's message an admirable and conservative document. The next day when its editor had read it, he changed his mind considerably and filled his paper with adverse criticism.

The tariff we have now, the President declares, is "indefensible extortion and a culpable betrayal of American fairness and justice." Yet you can find, we dare say, some pig iron manufacturers who will differ with him.

It is needless for the Republican to say that it is pleased with the President's message. It is just such doctrine as this paper has been preaching all the time.

Speaking of the Message, the Birmingham Herald says: "It is not exactly crow, but it has something of the same flavor."

Young men of the "Skaggs school" are not selling so high now as they were a few days ago.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

### SOUND VIEWS ON THE TARIFF.

#### Cleveland a Friend of the People.

To the Congress of the United States:—

You are confronted at the threshold of your legislation with a condition of the National finances, which imperatively demands immediate and careful consideration. The amount of money annually exacted through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people, largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the Government.

When we consider that the theory of our institutions guarantees to every citizen the full enjoyment of all the fruit of his industry and enterprise, with only such deduction as may be his share toward the careful and economical maintenance of the Government which protects him, it is plain that the exaction of more than this is indefensible extortion, and a culpable betrayal of American fairness and justice. This wrong inflicted upon those who bear the burden of National taxation, like other wrongs, multiplies evil consequences. The public treasury, which should only exist as a conduit, conveying the people's tribute to its legitimate object of expenditure, becomes a hoarding place for money needlessly withdrawn from trade and the people's use, thus crippling our National energies, suspending our country's development, preventing investments in productive enterprises, threatening financial disturbance and inviting schemes of public plunder. This condition of our treasury is not altogether new, and it has more than once, of late, been submitted to the people's representatives in the Congress, who alone can apply a remedy, and yet the situation still continues with aggravated incidents more than ever presaging financial convulsion and wide spread disaster.

It will not do to neglect this situation, because its dangers are not now palpably imminent and apparent. They exist none the less certainly, and through unforced and unexpected occasions may be suddenly precipitated upon us.

[At this point the President goes into figures to show what the Administration has done, under the laws available, to reduce the surplus in the treasury and save the country from a threatened financial crash.]

He tells Congress that such a condition as lately faced the country is one necessarily of constant recurrence under a system of tariff taxation that takes more money from the people than the Government needs, and locks it up in the treasury, so as to be unavailable in the channels of trade. He deprecates the various wild suggestions as to the disposition of this ever accumulating surplus, such as extravagant appropriations by Congress, a division of the spoil among the States etc., and tells Congress, in plain terms, that the best thing to do is to reduce taxation and thus leave it with the people in the first instance.

After showing that the surplus this year will amount to the enormous sum of one hundred and forty millions of dollars, and after pointing out the gravity of the financial situation in the face of such a sum locked up from use, the President says: "If disaster results from the continued inaction of Congress, the responsibility must rest where it belongs."

He then proceeds to point out the remedy.]

#### THE REMEDY.

It need hardly be stated that while the present situation demands a remedy we can only be saved from a like predicament in the future by the removal of its cause. Our scheme of taxation by means of which this needless surplus is taken from the people and put into the public treasury consists of a tariff or duty levied upon imports from abroad, and internal revenue taxes levied upon the consumption of tobacco and spirits. It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessities. There appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people. But our tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be once revised and amended. These laws have the primary and plain effect to raise the price to consumers of all articles imported and subject to duty, by precisely the sum paid for such duties. Thus the amount of the duty increases the tax paid by those who purchase for use these imported articles.

Many of these things, however, are raised or manufactured in our own country, and the duties now levied upon foreign goods and products are called protection to these home manufactures, because they render it possible for those of our people who are manufacturers to make these taxed articles and sell them for a price equal to that demanded for the imported goods that have paid customs duty. So it happens that while comparatively a few use these imported articles, millions of our people who never use and never saw any of the foreign products, purchase and use things of the same kind made in this country, and pay therefore nearly or quite the same enhanced price which the duty adds to the imported articles. Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but the great majority of our citizens who buy domestic

articles of the same class pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the home manufacturers. This reference to the operations of our tariff laws is not made by way of instruction, but in order that we may be constantly reminded of the manner in which they impose a burden upon those who consume domestic products as well as those who consume imported articles and thus create a tax upon all our people.

It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the Government's income; and in a readjustment of our tariff, the interests of American labor engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered as well as the preservation of our manufactures. It may be called protection, or by any other name, but relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with special precaution against imperiling the existence of our manufacturing interests, but this existence should not mean a condition which, without regard to the public welfare or a national exigency, must always insure the realization of immense profits, instead of moderate profitable returns. As the volume and diversity of our national activities increase, new recruits are added to those who desire a continuation of the advantages which they conceive the present system of tariff taxation directly affords them. So stubbornly have all efforts to reform the present condition been resisted by those of our fellow citizens thus engaged, that they can hardly complain of the suspicion entertained to a certain extent that there exists an organized combination all along the line to maintain their advantages.

We are in the midst of centennial celebrations and with a becoming pride all rejoice in American skill and ingenuity, in American energy and enterprise and in the wonderful natural advantages and resources developed by a country's national growth, yet when an attempt is made to justify a scheme which permits a tax to be laid upon every consumer in the land, for the benefit of our manufacturers, quite beyond a reasonable demand for governmental regard, it suits the purposes of advocacy to call our manufacturers infant industries, still needing the highest and greatest degree of favor and fostering care that can be wrung from Federal legislation.

It is also said that the increase in the price of domestic manufactures resulting from the present tariff is necessary, in order that higher wages may be paid to our workmen employed in manufactures than is paid for what is called the pauper labor of Europe. All will acknowledge the force of argument which involves the welfare and liberal compensation of the laboring people. Our labor is honorable in the eyes of every American citizen, and as it lies at the foundation of our development and progress, it is entitled, without affectation or hypocrisy, to the utmost regard. The standard of our laborer should not be measured by that of any other country less favored, and they are entitled to their full share of all our advantages.

By the last census it is made to appear that of the 17,392,099 of our population, engaged in all kind of industries, 7,670,496 are employed in agricultural pursuits, 4,074,228 in professional and personal service, 2,934,576 of whom are domestic servants and laborers, while 1,810,256 are employed in trade and transportation, and 8,537,112 are classed as employed in manufacturing and mining.

For present purposes, however, the last number given should be considerably reduced. Without attempting to enumerate all, it will be conceded that there should be deducted from these which it includes 375,148 carpenters and joiners; 255,401 milliners, dressmakers and seamstresses; 172,726 blacksmiths; 133,756 tailors and tailoresses; 102,473 masons; 76,241 butchers; 41,369 bakers; 22,083 plasterers; and 4891 engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, aggregate 1,214,023, leaving 2,623,950 persons employed in such manufacturing industries as are claimed to be benefitted by a high tariff. To these the appeal is made to save their employment and maintain their wages by resisting a change. There should be no disposition to answer such suggestions by the allegation that they are in a minority among those who labor, and therefore should forego an advantage in the interest of low prices for the majority. Their compensation, as it may be affected by the operation of tariff laws, should at all times be scrupulously kept in view; and yet, with slight reflection, they will not overlook the fact that they are consumers with the rest; that they, too, have their own wants and those of their families to supply from their earnings, and that the prices of the necessities of life, as well as the amount of their wages, will regulate the measure of their welfare and comfort; but the reduction of the taxation demanded should be so measured as not to necessitate or justify either the loss of employment by the workman, or the lessening of his wages, and the profits still remaining to the manufacturer after necessary readjustment, should furnish no excuse for the sacrifice of the interests of his employees either in their opportunity to work or in the diminution of their compensation. Nor can the workers in manufacturing fail to understand that while a high tariff is claimed to be necessary for the payment of remunerative wages, it certainly results in a very large increase in the price of nearly all sorts of manufactures, which, in almost countless forms, he

needs for the use of himself and family. He receives at the desk of his employer his wages, and perhaps, before he reaches his home is obliged to purchase for family use an article which embraces his own labor and to return in the payment of the increase in price which the tariff permits the hard earned compensation of many days of toil. The farmer and the agriculturist who manufacture nothing, but who pay the increased price which the tariff imposes upon every agricultural implement, upon all he wears and upon all he uses and owns, except the increase of his flocks and herds, and such things as his husbandry produces from the soil, is invited to aid in maintaining the present situation, and he is told that a high duty on imported wool is necessary for the benefit of those who have sheep to shear, in order that the price of their wool may be increased. They, of course, are not reminded that the farmer who has no sheep by this scheme is obliged, in his purchases of clothing and woolen goods, to pay a tribute to his fellow-farmer as well as to the manufacturer and merchants. Nor is any mention made of the fact that the sheep owners themselves and their household must wear clothing and use other articles manufactured from the wool they sell at tariff prices, and thus as consumers must return their share of this increased price to the tradesman. I think it may be fairly assumed that a large proportion of the sheep owned by the farmers throughout the country are found in small flocks numbering from twenty-five to fifty. The duty on the grades of imported wool which these sheep yield is ten cents each pound, if of the value of thirty cents or less, and twelve cents if of the value of more than thirty cents.

If the liberal estimate of six pounds be allowed for each fleece, the duty thereon would be sixty or seventy-two cents, and this may be taken as the utmost enhancement of the price to the farmer by reason of this duty. Eighteen dollars would thus represent the increased price of wool from 25 sheep and \$36 that from the wool of fifty sheep, and at present values this addition would amount to about one-third of its price. If, upon its sale, the farmer receives this or a less tariff profit, the wool leaves his hands charged with precisely that sum which, in all its changes, will adhere to it until it reaches its consumer. When manufactured into cloth and other material for use, its cost is not only increased to the extent of the farmer's tariff profit, but a further sum has been added for the benefit of the manufacturer under the operation of other tariff laws. In the meantime the day arrives when the farmer finds it necessary to purchase woolen clothes and material to clothe himself and family for the winter. When he faces the tradesman for that purpose he discovers that he is obliged to return not only in the way of increased prices his high tariff profit on the wool he sold and which then, perhaps, lies before him in manufacturer's form, but that he must add a considerable sum thereto to meet a further increase in cost caused by a tariff duty on the manufacture. Thus, in the end, he is aroused to the fact that what he has paid upon a moderate purchase is a result of the tariff scheme, which, when he sold his wool, seemed so profitable, an increase in price more than sufficient to sweep away all the tariff profit received upon the wool produced and sold.

When the number of farmers engaged in wool raising is compared with all the farmers in the country; when it is made apparent that in the case of a large part of those who own sheep the benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory; and above all, when it must be conceded that the rate of the cost of living caused by such a tariff becomes a burden upon those of moderate means, the unemployed, the sick and well and the young and old, and that it constitutes a tax which with relentless grasp is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land, reasons are suggested why the removal or reduction of this duty should be included in a revision of our tariff laws.

Speaking of the increased cost to the consumer of our home manufactures, resulting from a duty laid upon imported articles of the same description, the fact is not overlooked that competition among our domestic producers sometimes has the effect of helping the price of their products below the highest limit allowed by such duty. But it is notorious that this competition is too strongly made by combinations quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts, which have for their objects the regulation of the supply and price of commodities, made and sold by members of the combination. The people can hardly hope for any consideration in the operation of these selfish schemes. If, however, in the absence of such combination a healthy and free competition reduces the price of any particular dutiable article of home production below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if, with such reduced price, its manufacture continues to thrive, it is entirely evident that one thing has been discovered which should be fully scrutinized in an effort to reduce taxation. The necessity of a combination to maintain the price of a commodity to the tariff point, furnishes proof that some one is willing to accept lower prices for such commodity, and that prices are remunerative and lower prices produced by competition prove the same thing. Thus where other of these conditions exists, a case

would seem to be presented for an easy reduction of taxation. The considerations which have been presented, are intended only to enforce our earnest recommendation that the surplus revenues of the Government be prevented by the reduction of our customs duties and at the same time to emphasize the suggestion, that in accomplishing this purpose, we may discharge a double duty to our people by granting to them a measure of relief from taxation in quarters where it is most needed, and from sources where it can be most fairly and justly accorded.

Nor can the presentation made of such considerations be, with any degree of fairness, regarded as unfriendly to the interests of our manufacturers' interests of any lack of appreciation of their value and importance. These interests constitute a leading and most substantial element of our national greatness, and furnish the proof of our country's progress. But if, in the emergency that presses upon us, our manufacturers are asked to surrender something for the public good—to avert disaster—their patriotism, as well as a grateful recognition of advantages already afforded, should lead them to a willing co-operation. No demand is made that they shall forego all the benefits of governmental regard, but they can not fail to be admonished of their duty as well as their enlightened self-interest and safety, when they are reminded of the fact that the financial panic and collapse which the present session may avert, affords no greater shelter or protection to our manufacturers than to our other important enterprises. The opportunity for a safe, careful and deliberate reform is now offering, and none of us should be unmindful of a time when an abused and irritated people, heedless of those who have resisted timely and reasonable relief, may insist upon a radical and sweeping rectification of their wrongs.

The difficulty attending a wise and fair revision of our tariff laws is not under estimated. It will require on the part of Congress great labor and care, and especially a broad contemplation of the subject and a patriotic disregard of such selfish claims as are unreasonable and reckless of the welfare of the entire country. Under our present laws more than four thousand articles are subject to duty. Many of these do not in any way compete with our own manufactures and many are hardly worth attention as subjects of revenue. A considerable reduction can be made in the aggregate by adding them to the free list. The taxation of luxuries presents no feature of hardship, but the necessities of life used and consumed by all the people, the duty upon which adds to the cost of living in every home, should be greatly cheapened. The radical reduction of the duties imposed upon raw material used in manufacture, or its free importation, is, of course, an important factor in any effort to reduce the price of these necessities. It would not only relieve them from the increased cost caused by the tariff on such material, but the manufactured product, being thus cheapened, that part of the tariff now laid upon the product as a compensation to our manufacturers, for the present price of raw material could accordingly be modified. Such reduction, or free importations would serve, beside, to largely reduce the revenue.

It is not apparent how such a change can have any injurious effect upon our manufacturers. On the contrary, it would appear to give them a better claim in foreign markets. Thus our people might have the opportunity of extending their sales beyond the limits of home consumption, save them from the depression, interruption in business and loss, caused by a glutted domestic market, and affording their employees more certain and steady labor, with its resulting quiet and contentment. The question thus imperatively presented for solution should be approached in a spirit higher than parties' anxiety and considered in the light of that regard for patriotic duty, which should characterize the action of those interested with the weal of a confiding people.

But the obligation to declared party policy and principle is not wanting to urge prompt and effective action. Both of the great political parties now represented in the Government, have by repeated and authoritative declarations, condemned the condition of our laws which permit wrongs to the people of unnecessary revenue, and have in the most solemn manner promised its correction and neither as citizens or partisans are our countrymen in a mood to condone the deliberate violation of these pledges.

Our progress toward a wise conclusion will not be improved by dwelling on theories of protection and free trade. This savors too much of bandying epithets. It is a condition which confronts us, not a theory. The relief from this condition may improve by a slight reduction of advantages which we award our home production, but the entire withdrawal of such advantage should not be contemplated. The question of free trade is absolutely irrelevant and the persistent claim made in certain quarters that all efforts to relieve the people from unjust and unnecessary taxation are schemes of so-called free traders is mischievous and far removed from any consideration for the public good.

The simple and plain duty which we owe the people is to reduce taxation to the necessary expenses of an economical operation of the Government and to restore to the business of the country the money which we hold in the Treasury through the perversion of Government powers. These things can and should be done with safety to all our industries, without danger to the opportunity for remunerative labor, which our workmen need and with benefit to them and all our people, by cheapening their means of subsistence and increasing the measure of their comforts.

## Why We Are Kept Busy!

Mild weather is not just the kind to make winter weight clothing more than is to say—alone, but the

## HIGH QUALITIES

of the Clothes we offer,

## Stylish Patterns,

## The Perfect Fit

The wear resisting quality of the fabrics, the tone and snap of our garments. The honest workmanship and the Low Prices our

## ADVANCED SYSTEM

of doing business enables us to keep going lively all the time. In sun or in rain, in mild or freezing weather we are always

## BUSY!

We keep on sale the goods the people want, and they know it.

## Suits and Overcoats

AND

## SEPARATE PANTS

our stock is second to none in this State, so that when the people want

## CLOTHING

they naturally come to

## HEADQUARTERS

where a quarter of a century's experience in this

## BRANCH ALONE

has taught us that honesty is the best policy. Here the smallest child can barely list its wants as well as the most experienced man, where every patron knows he can have his money refunded without delay, when selections made do not prove quite satisfactory; where goods are cheerfully exchanged; where, in fact, every patron is afforded the fullest protection.

Respectfully,

## THE FAMOUS One Price

Clothing, Furnishing and Hat House.

NOBLE & NINTH STS., ANNISTON, ALA.

## ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE

## Red Front Store

TENTH STREET,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock of

## DRY GOODS,

## CLOTHING and MILLINERY

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct,

## 15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S, FINE HAND-MADE SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

## Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold at wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, desiring to fill in we will duplicate Nashville or Atlanta prices.

## We Mean Strictly Business.

## CASH DOWN IS THE ONLY WAY.

E. J. COBB,  
ANNISTON, ALA.











# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 49.

## WASA VALLEY DISTRICT.

### HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

#### TALLADEGA.

Winger & Craneville go into the capture of segars at Talladega.

Haynes and Mary Etta Roberts were married by the Probate Judge at 8 o'clock the morning of Dec. 7th. They had ridden long in order to reach Talladega to get married.

M. T. Singleton of Northport and Emma Wood of Talladega were married.

Skaggs has been in New York in the interest of the Talladega Company.

W. S. J. R. Hicks and Walker, both of this county, were married to-day at the residence of Camp, near Munford, Rev. W. S. D. Rhodes officiating.

Dr. S. D. Rhodes and child, Mr. Rhodes, George R. Anson, and child, from Ainger, Mich., were yesterday afternoon and will be in this future home. Dr. Rhodes and family will occupy the residence and Mr. Anson family will live at the Henderson place, near the lake near by, where their brick works are located.

Talladega county has a Todtertown.

Two year old son of L. S. Parson, received painful wounds from explosion of powder a few days ago. The youngster filled the air with an old pair of tongs with which he was playing.

Blackburn are building a large store house in Talladega.

Wants more warehouse to accommodate her increased stock of cotton.

W. G. Venable has a number of beautiful made embroidery articles which will be raffled for during the holidays.

Remains of Miss Lodie Nix, unfortunate young lady who accidentally took an overdose of chloroform, resulting in death, were sent to Talladega yesterday.

N. Mervill, of Sanford, Florida, was for the purpose of establishing of Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has secured the required number for an organization.

A little daughter of Sheriff is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Grady, a resident of Childersburg, went into a field where broom was burning, and going to the flames, her clothing caught and she was burned to death in 1887.

Crane, of Chicago, has located in Talladega.

Cherokee.

Mathews, of Centre, broke some days.

Swappers had a convention in Centre December 15th and 16th.

Parker who lived near Wm. Moore has moved to 25.

Cherokee Advertiser reports subscription list on a boom.

J. E. O'Neal, who lived near Centre has received 700 bales of cotton this season.

Wade A. Woster and Miss Salmons were recently married.

The telephone just speaks high of the iron interests of Cherokee and has several furnaces.

The region about Cedar Bluff has a larger crop this year than for years past.

The Cedar Bluff correspondent of the Montgomery Dispatch says: "We agree with the Jacksonville Republican in the belief that the progress of our present member in Congress will be Hon. W. J. Forney."

There may be two or three "high protection" towns in the South district that would like to see Gen. Forney succeed by a man of different views on the tariff question, but with the masses the general very popular and voices the sentiment of his constituency on this question."

St. Mills, Dec. 12.—A brilliant wedding occurred at this place last morning at 10 o'clock.

The contracting parties were Mr. P. W. Roberts, one of the most enterprising and solid young men of this section, and Miss Oia Hughes, one of the prettiest and most accomplished young ladies in North Alabama. A host of friends join in throwing the slipper and rice of good luck after the happy pair.

#### ETOWAH.

The Atlanta New Age pursues the subject of the removal of the court house from Gadsden to Attala, and adduces as proof of the popularity of the movement the fact that Maj. J. H. McLeskey of Howelton and Col. T. R. Carnes, of Bennettsville, think the county commissioners should fix the public road at Gregory's Gap. The Gadsden Times is saying nothing and is letting Alfred Gregory loose. When Brigadier General Somebody and Lieutenant-General So and So have had their say on the feasibility of building a better bridge over Big Wills creek, Alfred Gregory will probably return to his mutton and give us a few interesting dots from Jerusalem and a slice or two of prophecy.

Judge John W. Inzer has built three new houses at Attala.

Several cases of sickness about Clear Creek. Robt. D. Stanfield has just recovered from a forty-day attack of typhoid fever.

Clear Creek bent has three lodges of the Farmers' Alliance.

Within the last sixty days there have been completed in Attala five thousand dollar brick school building, eight two-story brick stores, and twenty-seven dwellings.

The citizens of Gadsden think of boring for natural gas near the town.

Cadet M. D. Sibert of Gadsden has been elected as one of the instructors of the University of Alabama.

Charles J. Haden, who is traveling in Ohio and Michigan for Gadsden is doing a good work and its effects are already being felt in Gadsden.

A dwelling house in Gadsden belonging to T. C. Calloway was recently destroyed by fire.

Mr. C. W. Ewing and Miss Mollie Lay of Gadsden will marry the 21st.

A great many South Alabama people are making investments in Gadsden.

Messrs. S. L. Whitten and G. F. Dickie are also in the field traveling for Gadsden. Gadsden has three men in the field now.

#### ST. CLAIR.

Mr. Hood, the principal of the public school at Steele's Station is a graduate of the Nashville Normal school.

The Institute building at Springville will be enlarged. It now has 122 students.

Springville has received 1,500 bales of cotton and W. W. Perkins bought 800 of these.

Editor Cather writes his "good-by" to his readers and the press in the issue of the Asheville Eegis of the 12th. Mr. Cather leaves behind him many warm friends in Alabama whose good wishes follow him to his new field of labor in Virginia.

Asheville, Dec. 10.—A meeting of the citizens of Asheville was held at the Methodist church Tuesday night to express their regret at the loss of Col. G. B. Cather and family, who left Wednesday for Covington, Va., their future home. The meeting was largely attended and considerable feeling was manifested. The vacancy caused by Col. Cather's leaving will not be easily filled as he possessed traits of character that are rarely equaled, and we can only resign ourselves by knowing that Asheville's loss will be Covington's gain.

The Southern Eegis is now under the control of Mr. J. W. Heath who will continue the business of the paper until other arrangements can be made.

#### CLERKE.

Messrs. B. D. Owen, J. T. Owen, Mr. Steve Coffey and their families all left for Louisiana some days ago.

Mr. F. L. McMahon and Miss Julia Burton were married in Edwardsville a few days ago.

Te Marshall of Edwardsville collected \$117 of taxes, \$13.75 of fines and made 9 arrests during the month of November.

Messrs. Howell & Rodgers, of Oak Level are building a jug factory, making the fifth factory of the kind, Oak Level.

The third annual horse-swappers convention will be held at Edwardsville Dec. 19th.

Mr. M. A. Driggers will move to Louisiana soon.

A tramp picked up some dead chickens near Edwardsville and tried to sell them to parties along his route of travel. The chickens had died with cholera.

Edwardsville has a Jacksonville street.

Dr. Malone, a dentist from Talladega, has located in Edwardsville.

Palatine is becoming noted as a health resort. The mineral water there is fine.

Messrs. F. M. Smith and Lee Polard and families have left for Fannin Texas.

Dr. Pounds is prospecting for gold on his land.

Mr. W. B. Ray, while out deer hunting, accidentally received a load of nine buckshot in his shoulder from the discharge of his gun.

There have been only two cases of serious sickness and one death in Heflin this fall.

Heflin high school has bought a fine piano.

Work is going on in additions to Prescott & Co's. store and the hotel.

#### BEST AND CHEAPEST.

No More Need of Sending out of Alabama for What You Need.

Do you take a weekly newspaper printed outside of Alabama? There is no use in your doing so, unless you are able to take a number of journals. Not one of them is so good for a citizen of Alabama as the Montgomery Weekly Advertiser. It is the best for you, because

1. Printed at the Capital, and with correspondents all over the State, it gives you several pages of Alabama news—everything fresh and full. No other paper in the world offers such attractions to an Alabamian.

2. It has an agricultural department edited by Col. J. S. Newman, President of the State Agricultural Society, and Director of the Experiment stations at Auburn and Uniontown. This is about Alabama soils and crops, and for Alabama farmers. No other paper in the country affords this.

3. Its general news of the country and world is as complete as any weekly's North or South. It prints Talmage's sermon and a nice story every week. It is a clean family paper unsurpassed anywhere.

It is the best plainly, and it is cheaper too, because it prints twelve pages every week of such costly, new, instructive matter, the best obtainable for an Alabamian's tastes, for one dollar a year.

You need a paper full of Alabama news next year, because every office in the State from Governor down to constable is to be elected. The Presidential election also takes place, and a successor to Senator Morgan is to be chosen. A great fight is to be made on the tariff, and the Advertiser is the leading paper in the State against the high protection which is so hard on the people. Subscribe now and keep posted.

Agents are wanted in every neighborhood on cash commissions. Sample copies free. Inducements to get up clubs. Address THE ADVERTISER, Montgomery, Ala.

#### Mr. Randall's Position.

It is now conceded that Mr. Randall will be appointed to his old place at the head of the appropriations committee. There has been a fear that he would stand in the way of any reduction of the tariff duties, and for that reason the following remarks by him to a reporter of the New York Herald is of great importance:

"A large reduction will be made in the rates of duty on imports. There is certainly urgent need for revision of the tariff such as will remove its inequalities and ambiguities, and so simplify it generally as to prevent the abuses now prevalent and so harmful to the honest trader. There can be such enlargement of the free list and reductions in the dutiable schedules as will reduce the revenue from customs—without the least injury, however, to any of our established and useful industries, and without lowering in the least the remuneration now awarded to labor."

#### A Strong Enunciation.

Perhaps the strongest and most significant endorsement yet given to President Cleveland's message, comes from the Samuel J. Randall club, of Pittsburgh, where a resolution unanimously adopted commends the president for "the plain, straightforward statement of the danger impending from the enormous surplus in the national treasury, and for the wise and prudent course pointed out for remedying the evil."

These are wise and patriotic words to come from the largest and most influential democratic club in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.—Schenectady Times.

What will always keep the South solid against the Republican party is such utterances as the following from the Cincinnati Times-Star:

"Tom Woolfolk is on trial at Macon, Ga., for murdering nine members of his family, including his father. As Mr. Grady would say, what we need in Georgia is more repose in family murders as well as in politics. This way of treating one's family circle as though they were colored Republicans, shows undue impulsiveness, and is, we are glad to hear, disapproved of by some of the most respectable and cultured families in the South."

A destructive fire occurred in Montgomery a few nights ago, destroying much valuable property on Commerce street.

## THE TRAMP PRINTER.

With all his faults he knows a thing or two. Despite his outer raiment the worse for wear, And 'neath his coat there beats a heart as true.

As you will find in men most anywhere. Sweet converse he can hold with learned men, And talk with jurisprudence on subjects that require

Profundity and earnest thought—and then 'tis the most captivating of the species that

Great things this printer man has seen— For he has traveled the wide world over; From snowy mountain crest, he hath looked down

On valleys green and meadows filled with clover; And 'tis true the manner of his going, While not compatible with refined taste, Yet was it of an order most romantic,

On trains that were not given to undue haste. He does not come to stay, this printer man; Most brief he is and always to the point, Set up a line and borrow what he can, And then strikes out to find another joint.

Mayhap he walks a mile or so And rides a hundred—'tis little matters, He tells his little tale with all ease and grace That'll become his rags and tatters.

He was an editor—yes, for years and years; As numerous misnamed "Clarions" can tell, Like them (excuse these bitter tears) Like 'em that are defunct he fell, But that was in the mil-dewed past, and he

Like many journals hath outlived his usefulness. His hope is in the far etern— He drinks some whisky—more or less.

I like him, though, because his heart is right; I like him for his faults, and so do you; And many and many a time at dead of night He walks forlorn, or sleeps 'neath heaven's dew,

And sometimes when they find him frozen stiff I find it pleasant to recall The anecdotes that he was wont to tell Then levy a collection on us all.

—George Wilmont Harris.

## AMERICAN FABLES.

### The Highwayman and the Travelers.

Detroit Free Press.

A Highwayman who lay in ambush on a certain Road first halted a Mendicant, who Raised his hands Toward Heaven and Protested:

"Alas! I have Nothing of Which to be Robbed!"

The second Traveler Proved to be a Cripple, and he pitiously exclaimed:

"If I had any Money I should not be Trudging About the country on foot!"

The third Traveler was a Peasant Returning Home, and he cried out:

"Ah! but I left all my Money at Home for Fear of this Very Event."

The Disgusted and Disheartened Highwayman then made his way to the Nearest Tavern and went to Bed Soliloquizing:

"Verily, how Good it is to be an Honest Man!"

### MORAL:

We are all that way—when we have to be.

### The Sheep and the Fox.

A Sheep was About to cross a Shallow River when a Fox came out of the Bushes and Begged for ride Across, saying:

"If I can ever Reciprocate the Favor I shall be Only too Glad to do so."

The Sheep Permitted him to Occupy a seat on her Back and Carried him Safely over. A few days Later She was in great Distress of mind over her Lost Lamb, and called to the Fox to Assist in the Search.

"Oh, but I have my own Affairs to look After," was the Cool Reply.

"But didn't I carry you Across the Stream?"

"Certainly."

"And didn't you Declare your Gratitude?"

"Exactly, my Peach-Blossom, but the Difference Between a Fox in need of a Ferry and a Fox all right at Home is so great that your Sheep's Head can Never Realize it."

### MORAL:

We have all Ferried the Fox Across the Stream.

### The Lion and His Tormentors.

A Peasant who was Passing through the Forest heard a Great Up roar in his Path, and Presently Arrived at a Spot where a Lion lay Sleeping and a Horde of Jackals were rushing Around him in a Circle and Barking Furiously.

"Why all this Noise?" Queried the Peasant.

"It is to Insult the Lion," they Answered him.

"But he could Annihilate the Lot of you in a few Seconds."

"Oh, we are Aware of that, but we Trust to our Legs to Outrun him in case he Wakes up."

### MORAL:

If the Other Fellow won't Fight we can Always Lick him.

## STATE NEWS.

### FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

A gentleman in Livingston, Sumter county, has raised oranges this year.

W. C. Hicks, who killed Dr. McCullough in Jackson county, gave himself up and was released on \$1,000 bail.

A man at Cullman makes a business of renting dogs, and advertises to take payment in squirrels.

The Guntersville Democrat says the financial outlook in Marshall county is better than for years past.

Rev. L. C. Coulson, of Scottsboro, has been made a member of the National Prohibition Committee.

A gin house, with six bales of cotton belonging to Mr. Tomlinson, of Escambia county, was burned on Tuesday.

The revenue officers in a recent raid in Marion county, destroyed five stills and large quantities of raw material. One large still had a capacity of ninety gallons per day.

Wednesday night there was an attempt to wreck a passenger train near Echota by placing a cross tie on the track, but it was cut in two by the engine and no damage was done.

The Democrats of Lowndes county are trying to reconcile the different factions in the party, and for that purpose a call has been issued for a meeting at Hayneville.

The woods are full of candidates in Morgan county. The Hartselle Enquirer says: "We have nineteen candidates announced in the Enquirer and its columns are still yearning for more."

Miss Lodie Nix, of Birmingham, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform at her home on the 8th. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Jas. M. Williams, the man who killed Mr. Turner at Remlap last July, was captured in Perry county a few days ago and lodged in Blount county jail. He did not want to go to Blount for fear of Turner's friends and asked to be lodged in jail at Birmingham.

Mr. Dave McKee, of Blount county, captured in a steel trap two large gray eagles which had been carrying off full grown sheep, and gave them to a merchant of Birmingham, who displays them in his show windows. The largest is ten feet from tip to tip.

An unknown negro was found dead near Longview, Shelby county, on the railroad, a few days ago. The highest disclosed the fact that he had been killed.

Alabama Congressmen on the Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The following Alabama members were interviewed on the message:

A. C. Davidson—"It suits me to a dot. I am in favor of a reduction of the revenue to the point where it will merely meet the legitimate needs of the Government, economically administered."

Wm. C. Oates—"I heartily approve the President's views, and am full in accord with them. Just what will be done is yet to be decided. I am in favor of reducing the surplus and making it easier for people to live."

J. E. Cobb—"I fully indorse the President's ideas. They meet the views of my people and are in accordance with the platform of our party, adopted at the Chicago Convention."

Senator Morgan said, "They are in entire accord with my views. I believe in so reducing taxation as to have only enough surplus to properly carry on the Government."

Senator Pugh said, "The message is characteristic of the President. It went straight to the mark and will wake up the country. I have no doubt that the tariff can be revised after repealing the tax on tobacco so as to reduce the income from it to the wants of the Government, without injury to any industry or the derangement of any business interest."

Congressman Forney says of the message: "I agree with Mr. Cleveland with all my heart. Not only Alabama, but the whole South, I think, accepts his tariff views. His ideas as to the methods whereby taxes may be reduced coincide with mine."

Gen. Wheeler said: "Mr. Cleveland's tariff ideas have taken Alabama by storm. Were his ideas incorporated in a bill the Democrats with very few exceptions, would support it."

The Mobile Register, referring to the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Virginia coupon cases, says: "The decision just given secures to the States judicial dependence from Federal judicial control. The notable feature of it is that seven out of eight justices concurred in it. When Mr. Lamar takes his seat on the Supreme Bench he will find that his colleagues and himself will agree as to the relations of the States to the Federal Government, and the powers of each."

## PRESS COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE.

Savannah News, (Dem.): The president's message is short, but to the point.

Florida Times-Union, (Dem.): There is little reason to hope that Congress will take the broad, statesman-like view that President Cleveland does of the great question of the hour.

Atlanta Evening Journal, (Dem.): We are especially pleased with the president's condemnation of the combination of monopolies to keep up the high prices of their products, and of the "trusts" formed for the purpose of engrossment and killing out competition.

Memphis Avalanche, (Dem.): It is the key note of the campaign and with it Cleveland and the democratic party must stand or fall. It has about it something that is prophetic of success, and yet it brings with it the murmur of a battle fiercer than any which has yet been waged in the political history of America.

Memphis Appeal, (Dem.): This courageous and intelligent presentation of tariff reform is another feather in the president's cap. His adequate treatment of a subject so weighty must reassure the people as to his increasing claims upon their confidence as a man full of the courage of his convictions, a true, strong, honest democrat, and a man of and for the people.

Montgomery Advertiser, (Dem.): It is a brave, manly, outspoken document, as original as it is courageous. It is the platform on which the president will stand for a renomination, an honest platform. If the congress will come patriotically up to the measure of its duty as laid down by the president, its record will do for a platform whereon the democratic party may confidently face the people.

The Birmingham Age, (Dem.): It is for protection first, and all the rest, despite President Cleveland's position. Are we to expect that the Age will support John Sherman, if he is nominated by the Republicans? Sherman is the leader of the protectionists. He also has a tender regard for the bloody shirt, with all that that implies.—Memphis Appeal.

Philadelphia Record, (Dem.): The message is a document to be read rather than to be read about. It is of more than ordinary significance, not only because of the dangerous fiscal condition of the country, but because it is a formal declaration of the issue in the next presidential contest. The only way in which the issue can be avoided lies in a patriotic response on the part of the republican leaders to the imperative need of the country. If they shall consent to the tariff reform they have repeatedly promised, the danger to public and private interests may be averted and other issues may be considered. But we have no hope of such wisdom. The republican party is too firmly tied to the interests of monopoly.

The keynote of 1888 has been sounded.

Philadelphia Times, (Dem.): The message will inspire more discussion and investigation of the exact relations of the tariff to capital, industry and trade than any document that ever emanated from the Chief Magistrate on the subject, and with the principle of protection to both manufacturers and labor distinctly asserted as the basis of tariff revision, the intelligence of the country will speedily define the line of judicious tariff reduction.

Richmond Star, (Dem.): To those who always view the tariff question from the standpoint of a few thousand protected capitalist producers, the President's advocacy of free raw materials will not be satisfactory. But it will be seen to be most reasonable by those who view, as they ought to view, the standpoint of millions upon millions of consumers, whom the taxes on raw material, added to the tax upon manufactured product, burdens with a double tax.

Know the Young Man.

Young Jinks had always told his employer that he never touched liquor. Employer invited him into a saloon to take a lemonade with him. Walter, who knew Jinks, remarked to him as he set down a bottle of iced eye that he brought in—"No use asking you what you will take."

Conservation of Young Jinks.

Since the President's message was published Charles H. Knox, a distinguished lawyer and Republican leader of New York city, has resigned from the Republican committee, and declared his intention to support Mr. Cleveland. He says he is tired of the bloody shirt and of protective tariffs, and will go with those who are opposed to both.

The Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican has recently donned a brand new dress, and is considerably improved. It is one of the neatest and brightest weeklies that comes to our office and is a staunch Democratic journal. We wish the Republican success.—Jacksonville City, (Ga.) Democrat.

## CALL TO ARMS

### OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

All Voters Who Believe in Protection and Other Things the Committee Think Worthy Enrolling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The call of the Republican National committee was made public to-night. It is dated at Washington, and reads as follows:

To the Republican Electors of the United States:

"In accordance with usage and in obedience to the instructions of the Republican National Convention of 1884, a national convention of delegated representatives of the Republican party will be held at the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President, to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be there presented. Republican electors in the several States and voters without regard to past political affiliation, differences of faction, who believe in the American principle of a protective tariff for development of home industries and the elevation of home labor; who would reduce the national taxes and prevent the accumulation of the surplus in the treasury in harmony with this principle; who are opposed to the attempt, now more openly avowed than ever before, to establish a policy which would strike down American labor to the level of the underpaid and oppressed workers of foreign lands; who favor a system of naval and coast defenses which will enable the United States to conduct its international negotiations with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the defenders of the country; who condemn and resent the continued unjust exclusion of rapidly growing territories, which have an indisputable right to admission into the sisterhood of States; who are in favor of free schools and popular education; a free and honest ballot, and a fair count; the protection of every citizen of the United States in his legal rights at home and abroad; a foreign policy that shall extend our trade and commerce to every land and clime and shall properly support the dignity of the Nation and the promotion of friendly and harmonious relations and intercourse between all the States, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a National ticket."

A Republican View.

An interview with Dr. Moseley, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in this State, will be found elsewhere.

The public is interested in knowing all shades of political opinion, and The Herald takes this occasion to acquaint its readers with the attitude and position of the Alabama Republicans.

Since the President's message was promulgated the Republicans have made a move all along the line to capture the protectionist Democrats. They hope to carry Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama in the next campaign, and by breaking the solid phalanx of the South elect their candidate for President, even though they lose New York.

Dr. Moseley is a shrewd politician, abreast of the times, and evidently intends to keep up his corner in the proselyting work that his party has undertaken.

If no disposition is made of the tariff question by the present Congress, and Mr. Cleveland be nominated next year on such a platform as his message indicated, we have grave fears that this scheme may in a measure succeed. But all of the conditions will be required to make it even probable that the South will be shaken in its Democracy.

The South has nothing to hope from the Republican party. It is her natural enemy, and it would be in the nature of swapping the devil for a witch if she should take a Republican administration in order to be rid of free trade. Southern business interests would suffer more from Federal interference in local elections which the Republicans threaten than from a reduction of the tariff.



has been corralled, as it were—a most painful position for an eminent Protectionist. The Col. should have the sympathy of the Age.

Some of our friends at Anniston are skeptical as to the new hotel here.

He has a wide field of usefulness before him, in the special field he has selected, if he can be a little less "intensive" and considerably more "extensive" in his mode of cultivation and if he will consent to learn from nature that the seasons are for all. Learning further from nature, he would do well to note that in the South we have balmy weather almost all the while, even winter being rarely severe. It is true that

*Spring would be but gloomy weather,  
If we had nothing else but Spring.*

and true also that eternally mild editors do not attract much attention but it is equally true that winter all the year round, would be gloomier still, and true also that an editor who is severe on every topic that he

the morning. After the adjournment the conspiracy among Republicans and Democrats seemed to be that Blaine would be the nominee, and his friends on the Committee, without an exception all favored Chicago, and Democrats are satisfied and say that they would rather have Blaine for Cleveland to run against than any other man. Speaking of Blaine and Cleveland reminds me of an old Saturday "Run, Romanism and Rebellion." Burdard called on the President. His Excellency clasped him heartily by the hand and with emphasis said: "I am *very* glad to see you, Mr. Burcard," which caused a hearty laugh throughout the large assembly present. The Reverend gentleman is here attending the Evangelical Christian Alliance Convention, which has been in session here for the past week. There were as many as 2,000 strangers from all parts of the country attending the Convention and the crowds at the several sessions were so large that overflow meetings had to be held in adjacent churches. In such a convention of Christian people it was never before in this country before and judging from the feelings manifested at the sessions, there will be a greater harmony in thought and concert of action among the Christian organizations of all denominations to work for the accomplishment of one common end than has ever been known in the history of any country.

**RICHLY** How would you like this: to receive this and their own; they will find honorable employment, and that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and rise for every industrious person. Many have made and are now making over \$1000 a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 a day. No one who is willing to work. Educated, uneducated; old; capital not needed; we start you. Every thing new. No special ability required; your teacher can do it as well as any one. Write at once for full particulars, which we will send free. Address **Simson & Co., Portland, Maine.**

nov12-41 M. W. WOODBRUFF, Sheriff.

and said county within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 2nd day of January 1888 the following described real estate to-wit: Fractional Lots B. and C. of Section 9 and the W. 1/2 of Lot No. 1, of Section 16, all in Township 13, Range 10 east, in the County of Calhoun, State of Alabama. said land will be sold to satisfy said decree and as the property of said defendants.

WM. M. HAMMES,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock

E. J. COBL







# HIS SUMMER GIRL

A roundish shot,  
This ball her first.  
Lived none so free  
Who ever drest  
Pluck things so fair?  
An old fool I,  
In such a place,  
To ever try  
Win such a face  
For buttonhole.

A dude was he,  
With bangs immense  
In seconds three  
To all intents  
He'd got there.

—New York Star.

# DIXIE DOTS.

A four-year-old child of Bartly Joiner was burned to death at Cochran, Ga., the other day.

There is said to be a mule 51 years old at Stafford, Va. He still kicks with the energy of a 2-year-old, however.

The Orlando Record states that there have been over sixty births, two-thirds of which were boys, in that city during the past 3 months.

A party of fifty negro men, women and children from South Carolina passed through Augusta, Ga., en route to Little Rock, the other day. Noah Townsend, of Hawthorne, expects to have gathered 400 boxes of oranges from 36 trees when he has finished picking and packing.

Mrs. C. W. Sneed, while bathing her face at the wash-stand at College Temple, Newnan, Ga., threw her hand to her face and exclaimed: "Oh, my head," and fell back on the floor dead. She had been complaining some the last few days. The cause was paralysis of the heart.

**A Remarkable Remedy for Blood Poison.**  
(Editorial in New Orleans Picayune, May, 1887.)

S. S. S.—Those whose blood is poisoned will find a very interesting article on another page from C. E. Mitchell, West Twenty-third street, New York, who had been suffering from this complaint ten years and was completely cured by the use of the S. S. S. There is nothing on the top of the earth better than this remarkable remedy for blood poison. Remember, in buying, to see that you get the genuine, as so many imitations of this great medicine are on the market. Write to the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga., for a Treatise on Blood and Skin Disease, which will be mailed free to anyone.

# An Enemy to Poison.

The New Orleans Picayune, July 7th, 1887, says editorially: "The medicine of the Swift Specific Company, renowned for their wonderful cures in cases of blood poisoning, are always backed by the best known names, coupled with the most desperate cases. 'If this medicine could only cure a local sore it would not be worthy of name, but to eradicate from the blood all impurity, even that which is hereditary, makes it what is claimed for it—a boon to mankind.'"

# A Voice from Virginia.

Danville, Va., Times, April 21, 1887.  
"S. S. S.—By the way, that valuable medicine cured one of our citizens who had upwards of thirty boils. He tried various other medicines and several mineral waters, but nothing else afforded him the desired relief. This testimony we give unsolicited, and without the knowledge of the proprietors."

Treatises on Blood and Skin Disease mailed free.  
The Swift's Specific Co., Drawer 3 Atlanta, Ga.

# The Fountain Head at Faint.

Nebraska State Journal: School teacher to new boy—"Can you read and write?"  
"Naw."  
"Are your parents living?"  
"Yep."  
"And here you are, a big boy 12 years old, and cannot read or write. The failure of your parents to instruct you in the simple rudiments of education is simple criminal negligence. What possible excuse can they have for the omission?"  
"They can't read or write."

# The Wrong Ox Gored.

Augusta Gazette.  
John Sherman said, in a speech in the Senate a few years ago, that "anything was fair to defeat the democrats." And now the old hypocrite is mouthing about wanting to see fair elections in the South! He would, if he could, steal every southern electoral vote in 1888, just as he did that of Louisiana in 1876.

# Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing consumption, severe coughs, croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to the poor, drying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one dose where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and dealers, in the United States and Canada.  
may28ly

The office of the State Commissioner of Agriculture will be at Montgomery after the 1st of January.

# AN EVENING PRAYER.

(Fugitive.)  
The day is ended. Ere I sink to sleep  
My weary spirit seeks repose in thine;  
Father forgive my trespasses, and keep  
This little life of mine.  
With loving kindness curtain Thou my bed,  
And cool in rest my burning pilgrim feet;  
Thy pardon be the pillow for my head,  
So shall my sleep be sweet.  
At peace with all the world, dear Lord, and then  
No fears my soul's unwavering faith can shake;  
All's well whichever side the grave with me  
The morning light may break.

# States' Rights Defense.

The foundation principle of the Federal Union is local self-government by the States. The reaction against secession went a long way toward obliterating this principle and establishing a centralized government in its stead.

But now that the disturbance caused by the war, and the Constitutional Amendments that followed, has passed away, and the country has again settled to its sober senses, the tendency is the other way.

There have been several recent decisions of the Supreme Court defining the rights of the States which reaffirm the principle of local self-government in a manner as strong as any Democrat might desire.

The decision on the validity of the Illinois jury law was questioned as was strongly this way, and it has now been followed by two more even more convincing. The first sustains the State of Virginia in the famous habeas corpus cases of State Attorneys Ayers, Scott, and McCabe, who were imprisoned by order of a United States Court, forbidding them to bring suits for the collection of taxes in cases where tenders were made by tax receivable coupons, out from State bonds. The decision virtually declares that a State, as a political sovereignty, cannot be sued, or coerced, in the Federal Courts. The second is the decision in the Kansas prohibition cases, which decides that the State of Kansas has a right to make such a law as she might choose in the regulation of the liquor traffic.

When it is considered that all of these decisions came from a Republican bench, they become quite significant. The result of the year supplemented by such decisions as these will so certainly define the attitude of the States towards the general Government that States rights can no more be a disputed or troublesome issue.—Birmingham Herald.

If Cleveland had been President when the bill to remonetize silver was before Congress, some of those who are with him on the tariff would have opposed him more bitterly than the protectionist Democrats now do. The bill passed and the silver question has been practically out of politics for ten years. From the very necessities of the case there is apt to be some substantial revenue reduction made by the present Congress. This will take the tariff question out of politics and there will be nothing to prevent Democratic harmony next year.—Birmingham Herald.

The New York World publishes the views of 215 members of Congress on the tariff question. Of the Democrats who expressed themselves 93 favored the President's views and 14 were non-committal. Six Republicans announced their concurrence with the President's position, while 69 opposed them. The remainder were non-committal.

# In An Arkansas Court.

Judge (to the Sheriff)—I wish you would make those men stop firing off their guns out on the square.  
The Sheriff soon returns. Your Honor, the McJacobs and the O'Haras are killing each other.  
Judge—All right. I thought a party of idle fellows were firing off their guns to make a noise. Didn't know that business was being transacted. Call the next case.—Arkansas Traveler.

# Perhaps So.

Columbus Inquirer-Sun.  
A valuable addition to Barnum's museum would be, a Georgia protectionist who does not feel lonely.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, — GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing D. B. Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, and a Morocco bound Photograph Album, and Gift Books, Sermon Book, Bible, and many more. Also, a large stock of Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.  
"Plum and Grapes" from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER.  
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Sample sent on application.

# Notice.

All parties are warned against trading for any of my checks issued to laborers at other of my mills. They are not transferable.  
dec-21 FRANK EASTMAN.

# What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become constive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms.

It has been found that physicians have mistaken the cause of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of these kinds of treatment have been attended with success; for it is really constipation and dyspepsia. It is also found that Shaker Extract of Roots, or Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, when properly prepared will remove this disease in all its stages. Care must be taken, however, to secure the genuine article.

IT WILL SELL BETTER THAN COTTON.

Mr. John C. Hemptinstall, of Chula Vista, Cleburn Co., Ala., writes: "My wife has been so much benefited by Shaker Extract of Roots of Seigel's Syrup that she says she would rather be without part of her food than without the medicine. It has done her more good than the doctors and all other medicines put together. I would ride twenty miles to get it into the hands of any sufferer if he can get it in no other way. I believe it will soon sell in this State better than cotton."

TESTIMONY FROM TEXAS.  
Mrs. S. E. Barton, of Varner, Ripley Co., Mo., writes that she had been long afflicted with dyspepsia and disease of the urinary organs and was cured by Shaker Extract of Roots. Rev. J. J. McGuire, merchant, of the same place, who sold Mrs. Barton the medicine, says he has sold it for four years and never knew it to fail.

SHE WAS ALMOST DEAD.  
I was so low with dyspepsia that there was not a physician to be found who could do anything with me. I had fluttering of the heart and swimming of the head. One day I read your pamphlet called "Life Among the Shakers," which described my disease better than I could myself. I tried the Shaker Extract of Roots and kept on with it until to-day I rejoice in good health. Mrs. M. E. Tinsley, Bevier, Muhlenburg Co., Ky.  
For sale by all Druggists, or address the proprietor, A. J. White, Limited, 54 Warren St., New York.

To Rent—The Alexander place, a fine farm, Apply to R. L. ARNOLD, Jacksonville, Ala.

# Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale heretofore granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of W. P. Crook, deceased will sell at Alexandria at public outcry to the highest bidder on Monday the 19th day of December 1887, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz: 32 1/2 of Sec. 21, T. 14, R. 7, and 1/2 in Calhoun county, Alabama.  
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.

# Jacksonville Hotel,

I. A. WOODS, Prop'r.

Lately refitted and furnished throughout. Good fare, comfortable room. Guests will receive every attention. Rate of board moderate.  
nov-17.

# Insolvent Notice.

And Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA.  
In Probate Court for said County, special term, Oct. 18th 1887.

Whereas, at this term of the Court the Estate of D. A. Gray, deceased, was by an order of said court declared insolvent, and at the same time a further order was made by said court, appointing S. D. G. Brothers, administrators of said estate, to appear in said court, on Monday the 14th day of November, 1887, and make settlement of said estate. Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said estate, and all others interested, to appear in said court, on said 14th day of November, 1887, in the court house of said county, and contest said settlement, if they think proper, and also nominate a future administrator if they deem it necessary.  
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrators.

# Residence for Sale.

House and lot on depot street, 5 rooms to house. Lot 450 feet front, depth about 200 feet. House and lot will be sold or good building lot without building on it will be sold off the lot; or the whole will be sold together as the buyer may wish. A bargain. Apply to Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Co. Jacksonville Ala.

# ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

# BOWDEN & ARNOLD.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

sept-13-8m

R. D. KELLY, J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILLET, Jacksonville, Ala.

GROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Aniston.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL

Attorneys at Law.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Caldwell & Johnston,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Aniston, Alabama.

aug-27-1f

F. Wilson

Attorney at Law,

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

feb-13-8m

B. G. McCLELEN,

County Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. G. Hudson,

Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of

THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.

Jan-31-1f

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Jacksonville Planing Mill.

Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding, etc. always on hand. Orders filled quickly. Address Jacksonville Planing Mill, Jacksonville Alabama.

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned guardian of Mollie Pinson a minor, will sell at public outcry for cash to the highest bidder on Monday the 21st day of January 1888, the following described land belonging to said minor: The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 29, and all that part of the NW 1/4 of section 29, lying on the east side of Tallasatchie creek (about 35 acres) all in T. 14, R. 8, and about seventy-five acres in all. Said land is about four miles of Jacksonville and contains some fine creek bottom.

Guard, Mollie Pinson, Atlanta, Ga.

Ellis & Stevenson attorneys,

nov-19-31

NOTICE NO. 6991.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Nov. 11th, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named section filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court of Jacksonville, Alabama, on December 21, 1887, viz: William M. Ayres, Homestead 1427 for Fraction 17, 18, and 19, Sec. 21, T. 12, R. 8, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wesley A. Scott, Thomas Platts, Ala.; James T. Tremblay, Rogers, Ala.; Simpson Sherrill, Jacksonville, Fla.; James C. Prater, Cross Plains, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

nov-19-4f

PAINTS Prepared, Wm. G. Bentley, 120 1/2 E. 2nd Street, Washington, D. C.

S. Patent Office, 15 years' experience. Send sketch or model for report as to patentability. Correspondence solicited.

# THE BIGGEST YET!

J. N. M. CARPENTER,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE.

The largest and best selected stock of

Family Groceries,

Confections, Wooden-ware, Hollow-ware, Glass-ware, Crockery, Tobaccoes, Cigars of best brands and

EVERYTHING

Kept in a first-class, large and fully stocked Family Grocery Store, at prices that will astonish the natives for cheapness.

Country Produce Bought & Sold.

Give him a call before buying your goods. He will not be undersold by any house in the county.

oct-18-8f

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is made of the best material and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the FISH BRAND SLICKER and take notice. If your dealer does not have it, write to T. W. FISH, 211 Broadway, New York.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

Grocer, Confectioner, Fruiterer.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

He keeps at his old stand, Southwest part of the public square, all kinds of Family Groceries of choice varieties, Confectioneries and fresh Fruits. In addition he keeps full stock Tin and Wooden Ware. Goods sold cheap for cash.

Highest Price Paid for Country Produce.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN RAMAGNANO.

oct-8-3m

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have in stock a full line of Christmas Holiday Goods nice and just from the manufacturers.

FRESH GROCERIES, IN PROFUSION.

We have a new Brand of Flour which we can recommend,

"OUR GUARANTEE."

The Best in the Market.

aug-20-1f

J. T. NUNNELLY.

J. J. SKELTON.

NUNNELLY & SKELTON,

UNDERTAKERS

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place of business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

sept-19-1f

A. L. STEWART AND BROTHER

Have just received a nice line of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

Gents' Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

LATEST STYLE.

BAGGING AND TIES,

FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SYRUP,

FINE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CROCKERY,

TIN-WARE, AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A

FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT AT

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

aug-27-1f

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# OLD IN HAND CATHARRH HAY FEVER

Not a Liquid Snuff or Powder Free from Injury to our Drugs and of various colors.

A particle of the "Fever" is applied into each nostril as soon as it is possible to use and it is quickly absorbed, causing healthy secretions.

It relieves pain and inflammation, protects the mucous membrane of the nose and throat from the effects of cold and diphtheria, and restores the voice and relieves the sufferer from all the troubles of the throat and lungs.

A thorough treatment will cure.



# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1887.

VOL. L. NO. 50.

## COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

#### CLEBURNE.

The Edwardsville News says: "Our county only needs to be developed to make it the foremost county in the State."

Cleburne is very rich in minerals, undoubtedly, and the News is doing good work in thus advertising her resources.

Tramps infest Edwardsville.

Mr. W. B. Ferguson, who has been quite sick, is improving.

A telephone line has been erected in Edwardsville from the post office to the depot.

The post office at Arbacochee has been discontinued.

Pottery works at Oak Level cannot keep up with the orders for their ware.

Mr. Wm. Henry and family have moved from Cleburne to Mississippi.

Mr. R. W. Taylor and Miss Annan, of Edrick, have married.

Mr. Wm. Wiggins and Miss Dora Walker have married.

Dr. J. C. Malone has located in Edwardsville.

A "blind tiger" is troubling the good people of Palestine.

Preparations are being made for extensive mining of iron ore at Palestine on the E. & W. R. R.

#### CHEROKEE.

Wm. F. Blackburn and John B. Bland are announced as candidates for tax assessors.

Mr. W. P. Roberts and Mrs. Olga Hughes have married.

Lumber for the new Methodist church to be built at Centre is on the ground.

Chancellor McSpadden has been sick, but is up again.

The residence of Mr. Jas. Jackson, who lives near Chance, was burned a few nights ago. Accidental.

Judge Whitlock has been very sick in Centre.

Miss Nancy Newman's house was destroyed by fire recently.

Misses Susan and Emeline Wilson, daughters of Davis X Roads, died in November.

Mr. Jos. Buckalew and Miss Annie Little have married.

The home of Decatur R. R. is under contract to be completed by February.

Hands have been put to work on the Astoria furnace and it is hoped it will soon blow in.

#### ETOWAH.

John Jordan and Miss Mahala Gay have married.

The Anniston & Cincinnati railroad will have two depots in Gadsden.

Mr. Paul Harbour and Miss Lizzie Smith have married.

Somebody has stolen the fine gray horse of Mr. W. A. Cochran of Gadsden.

Hog cholera has prevailed this season in Etowah county.

The new 100 ton furnace in Gadsden will be completed by April 1st.

The building boom in Gadsden continues apace.

The use of profane language by a public school teacher in Etowah county subjects his license to cancellation.

The Elliot car works at Gadsden are nearly complete.

#### TALLADEGA.

The Talladega Reporter, which has been classed as a protection paper, is now a platform of a tariff for revenue only and puts its subscribers under the protection of the tariff.

"Are you for protection and unnecessary taxation and robbery of the people?" That is the issue.

"Does not sound much like the language of a protection paper."

Mr. M. T. Singleton, of Birmingham and Miss Emma Wood of Talladega were married the 7th inst.

Mr. J. W. Bowman, living near Etowah made this year 11 bales of cotton and 300 bushels of corn, with the assistance of a little girl.

Dr. M. G. Green and family will move back from Opelika to Talladega.

A post office is to be established at Barclay's.

Several prominent gentlemen of Talladega have been mentioned for the Legislature.

Mr. J. R. Hicks and Miss Sallie C. Walker of Mumfords were married the 8th.

Miss Mattie Smelly, age 16 years, died near Alpine recently.

Thos. J. Sylvester died at his home near Estabogah recently.

#### BLOUNT.

The Blountville News & Dispatch, which leans to protection, approves the President's Message.

Two men who were divorced from their wives by the chancery court of Blount county two weeks ago have married already.

The brick work of the new court house of Blount is nearly completed.

Married in Blount: Thos. Barnett

## THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

(To be sung to the air of "Till-Willow.")  
Written for the Chattanooga Times.

In a hall in New York the Republicans sat,  
In convention, convention, convention,  
And as usual with them they were having a spat—

A contention, contention, contention,  
There were some of them wept, there were some of them cried,  
O'er the future they made when so vainly they tried.

To slip in Jim Blaine—but this point they decide  
Not to mention, to mention, to mention,  
But somehow they thought that they must express some

Disappointment, 'appointment, 'appointment,  
At Cleveland's friends all—if not all then at one

Appointment, appointment, appointment,  
So they picked out Lamar and they made a big kick,  
And cried "he's a fraud. But we'll show them a trick—

For our deep wound next year, we will use  
Blaine so slight, an ointment, an ointment—  
As an ointment, an ointment, an ointment—

But the thing will not work, and they'll find it is true  
That the masses, the masses, the masses,  
Are opposed to Jim Blaine, and his chances look blue

His opinions are such that the country will try  
To crush him once more, and again black his eye;  
And never do an act which will make the world cry;  
Oh, what asses, what asses, what asses,

It is said that Judge Box will hereafter reside in Birmingham.

The Egis learns with regret that Judge John W. Izzer and Judge E. J. Robinson will remove from Asheville. Judge Robinson will go to Decatur and Judge Izzer will go to Gadsden.

The stockholders of Pell City, who mostly live in Talladega have offered \$700 and a lot to St. Clair to move the court house there and help their property that much.

#### DEKALB.

The new paper at Collinsville will begin publication in January.

W. S. A. Lyon and J. D. Lankford and their families have left Dekalb for Texas.

John A. McCurdy of Fort Payne is building a lot of cheap cottages for rent.

Nearly 4000 bales of cotton have been shipped from Collinsville this season.

A fight occurred in Fort Payne a few days ago, over a game of crack between X. B. Little and a photographer named Hopper, in which Hopper drew a pistol and fired at his antagonist.

The Abbeville Times and the Fort Payne Journal both produce the "meanest man" in the State. Of course in both cases he is a subscriber who has read their papers for years and then refused to pay for it. Every printing office can trot out specimens of this kind.

#### TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The committee appointed by Ochsatee Lodge No. 380 of Free and Accepted Masons to offer a tribute of respect to the memory of our brother Wm. M. Cochran who died December the 9th 1887:

Whereas, it has pleased our Supreme and Heavenly Grand Master to call from earth our brother, Wm. M. Cochran who was a devoted member of our fraternity.

Resolved 1st. That in the death of brother Cochran, the fraternity has lost a true and zealous member, the church a devoted christian, the family a model husband and devoted and affectionate father.

Resolved 2nd. That while we deeply mourn the death of our brother, extend to his bereaved family and friends our heartfelt sympathy; that we strive to emulate his many virtues as a Mason, Christian and Citizen, and our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved 3rd. That this Lodge wear the usual badge of Masonic mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 4th. That these resolutions be published in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN and a copy of the paper containing the same be sent to the family.

R. H. WYNN, Secy.  
S. R. LESTER, Com.  
W. R. ARKIDGE, Secy.

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies—old-fashioned, simple compound, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise a "Sarsaparilla," "Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Scalp and Hair," "Extract," for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

A really dramatic incident is reported from Newark. A ruffian named Leary cut the throat of a boy 18 years old last Saturday night, because he refused him money to buy beer. Leary fled, and in a distant part of the city knocked at the door of a house where he was unacquainted, and asked permission to wash his hands, which were stained with blood from his victim's wound. The permission was granted him, and when he was afterward arrested, it was discovered that the woman who assisted him to wash away the traces of his crime was the mother of his victim.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that the Hon. Willis Brewer, of Lowndes county, will be a candidate for State Treasurer before the next Democratic convention.

## STATE NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

J. R. Burnet, a prominent citizen of Greenville, dropped dead Saturday.

Married, at Birmingham, Mr. A. D. Hoch, of the Pratt Mines, to Miss Carrie Maynor.

Rev. J. P. Word, of Calera Presbyterian church, accepts a call from Quitman, Ga.

The bridge of the L. & N. Railroad at Montgomery will be completed this week.

The rock piers for the Anniston & Cincinnati road bridge over the Coosa river have been finished.

Mr. W. T. Poe, of Birmingham, and Miss Augusta Lee, of Greensboro, were married Wednesday night.

The Baxter Stove Works shipped the first car load of stoves to Mexico which has ever been sent out from Birmingham.

Montgomery has contracted with an electric light company for 100 lights at forty-two and one-half cents per light per night.

J. E. Hawkins and G. M. Morrow are announced as candidates for sheriff of Jefferson county. It is the best paying office in the State of Alabama.

A negro prisoner in the Shelby county jail at Columbiana tried to burn his way to liberty, but the fire was discovered in time to save the building and the negro.

Two negro fiends who committed a nameless crime upon the person of a young lady of Dale county, in November last, have been captured in Florida and put in jail.

Mr. Ben. N. Boggs, of Selma, died Wednesday after a short illness contracted from cold, which resulted in pneumonia. The deceased was well known throughout the State.

Dr. B. C. Bennett, the tax collector of Barbour county, is dead and his place will have to be supplied by executive appointment. Capt. A. A. Walker is being strongly indorsed by his friends for the position.

In his able address before the State Bar Association of Alabama, Hon. John P. Dillon ventured to prophesy that in the 1887 wars and rumors of wars would be scarcely heard of, the nations of the world having before that time, except in extraordinary cases, "settled upon a common peaceful plan of arbitration."

Also imposes a fine of fifty dollars for each offense, on "any person who sells, exchanges, or offers for sale or exchange, any bag, package, or barrel of fertilizer, which has not been tagged as provided by law."

Also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense, on "any person, who counterfeits the tag prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture, or who knowingly uses a counterfeit of such tag, or who uses a second time a genuine tag, or uses a tag of a former season."

Also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense, on "any person who sells or exchanges fertilizers, without having obtained a license from the Commissioner of Agriculture, as provided by law."

Also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense, on "any person, who commits a fraud in the manufacture, sale, or exchange of any fertilizer, or of any of the ingredients of a fertilizer."

When this law is fully enforced by the Commissioner of Agriculture, it protects the farmer, and also protects honest manufacturers and dealers who comply with all the provisions of the law. I would, therefore, most respectfully request all manufacturers and dealers in this State, to report at once to this Department any and all violations of this law, that they may know, or hear of anywhere in the State. I would also call upon all of the Agricultural Clubs, Granges, Alliances and Wheels in this State, and upon each individual farmer, to aid me in enforcing the law by calling my attention to any violation thereof by dealers in fertilizers in their respective counties and neighborhood.

On and after December 25th, this office will be located in the city of Montgomery, and after that date, all communications should be addressed to me there.

R. F. KOLB,  
Commissioner of Agriculture.

The trial of Tom Woolfolk, of Macon, Ga., for the murder of his father and eight members of his family with the particulars of which horrible crime our readers are familiar, closed last week. The jury, after an absence of twenty minutes, returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on the 10th February next. The evidence, though strong, was entirely circumstantial, and there are some who do not believe Woolfolk guilty. A motion for a new trial has been made. Woolfolk again declared his innocence after the verdict had been rendered, and said that some of the witnesses swore falsely.

Another Trust to be Organized.

CHIPLEY, Fla., Dec. 18.—Information received here to-day from Boston states that a Timber Land Trust Company will be organized next month in New York on the basis of the standard oil monopoly. Its object is to buy and control the timber of the United States.

## LESS TAXATION.

By Way of Customs Duties—The Position of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fairchild, has the following to say in his report, after having condemned the idea either to abolish or reduce internal revenue taxation:

And now there is left only the revenue from customs taxation to be considered. Here is where the reduction should be made, and while reducing, advantage should be taken of the opportunity to reform the abuses and inequalities of the tariff laws.

Add to the free list as many as possible. Reduce duties upon every dutiable article to the lowest point possible; but in ascertaining these possibilities the present situation of labor and business must always be kept in mind.

One argument urged in favor of the continuance of the present highly protective tariff would, if admitted to be true, establish the claim that the majority of the labor and people of this country have made a compact with the minority that the majority will pay the minority more for certain articles, to be made by the latter, than the price at which the people of other countries are willing to sell the same; that the evidence of this is found in our tariff laws which have kept duties at a highly protective rate since early in the war; and in the continued existence of those laws for so long a time; and that under these conditions many laboring men have become so employed in certain industries that it might be difficult for them at once to get other work.

While not admitting that the labor elsewhere can injure labor as a whole in this country, by giving it clothing and tools at less cost than it can make them here for itself, no more than the sun, the winds, the waters, and, indeed, all of the forces of nature injure the labor of the world, because they do for mankind far more of man's work than he does himself, yet it must be admitted that the cheaper labor of other countries might now injure a portion of the labor of this country if the articles made by the former were admitted here upon terms which would enable our people to buy them for the prices at which they are sold in the other countries. If this obligation, which is claimed that laborers, who have assumed toward labor engaged in particular industries in this country, do not exist, it should be considered, however unwise and ill-considered we may believe its assumption to have been; and whether the existence of this obligation is admitted or not, the fact of this present employment of a portion of the laborers of the country should always be in mind when making changes in the tariff, to the end that their interests may not suffer thereby.

Under the encouragement offered by the tariff laws, large sums of money have been invested in manufacturing enterprises, and the capital thus invested must also be remembered, for it is important to the country that it should receive reasonable reward, and its power to pay fair wages to the labor which it employs depends upon its own prosperity. But it must also be borne in mind that it was no part of the alleged compact, nor should it be claimed on any other ground, that the labor engaged in the tariff-protected industries should be rewarded beyond the general labor of the country, due allowance being made for skill and experience, or that the capital invested in them should return vast fortunes to its owners.

The country was promised the benefit of whatever competition might naturally arise among the manufacturers when they should be once established, and to this it has a right. The tariff laws are the country's laws; they do not belong to any section or to any class; their amendment should be approached in a spirit of justice, and with full consideration of all the obligations which exist between sections of the country toward each other, and of these engaged in one pursuit toward those engaged in other pursuits, but it should also be approached with courage, and with a determination to dispose of this business in the same way that other business is disposed of, and with full regard to the rights and equities, as well as the interests of all concerned. After paying due regard to all these equities, after providing for due observance of every obligation, it will be found that great reductions can be made in tariff taxation. So many compensations will be thereby given to this and that industry that most of them will find themselves in fully as good a state as now, many of them in a much better state. Patient labor, coupled with a firm determination to lay aside every consideration save the lasting good of the whole country, will enable the Congress to accomplish its task with honor.

Tom Reed, of Maine, is so keen for the fray that he insists the house shall enter on the discussion of a revenue bill before the committees are organized. It is barely possible Mr. Reed will get less fun out of the proceedings, once they are fairly begun than he seems to, anticipate.—Chattanooga Times.

Pay your subscription.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.

Public business has made but slow progress this week. A number of bills were introduced in the Senate, but the House is still in statu quo.

The appointment of the Committees has been delayed somewhat by the Thoebe-Carlisle contest. The House, however, will get down to work on the 5th of January, and will then dispose of business with dispatch. The only day of any interest in the House was on Friday, when Reed, of Maine opposed the motion of Hatch, of Missouri, to adjourn from the 19th of December to January 4. The member from Maine charged that the Democrats were only delaying public business, which Mr. Hatch and other members resented and claimed that it would greatly expedite business to adjourn until after the appointment of the Committees. Reed also declared that his party was anxious for an opportunity to vote to reduce the tariff, and the Democrats replied that they should soon have the opportunity, and that when they had the opportunity last session they had always voted against the reduction. In the discussion the Republicans virtually admitted that they were agreed to vote for the repeal of the tobacco tax, and as the Democrats have also likewise expressed themselves that one question may be regarded as settled.

It is rumored that Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, is bitterly opposing in committee the confirmation of Secretary Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but there is not the slightest doubt of his confirmation. A few of the Republican Senators may not vote for it, but many of them will, and so before many days the Secretary will be a Judge.

An important paper laid before Congress this week is an index of Southern claims and claims referred to the Court of Claims under the Bowdoin act. It shows the total number of claims referred to Congress—the disallowed and barred cases—to be some 22,268, representing in money value \$40,258,150. Many of these claims are just and supported by the best evidence, but barred because not filed within the time allowed by the act. It is believed that at a day not far distant all these claims will be reopened and sent to the Court of Claims for final adjudication.

The Post Office Department has been the busiest of all the Departments this week. On Thursday bids were opened for furnishing mail-bags, locks, fasteners and label holders. There were some fifty-six bids submitted and they ranged from one cent up to fifty cents. They were merely for the use of the devices by the Department, the Government to pay for the material and manufacture. From 20,000 to 25,000 new bags are made for the use in the Department every year, and so the patentee of improvements in mail bags are all anxious to have their inventions adopted. The present bag in use has been used for 20 years past, but the Government is anxious to have a better bag, and so, if any one of the bags submitted meets the requirements it will probably be adopted. The award will not be made before the 15th of next February.

The dead letter sale is now in progress, and the Post Office Department will realize many thousands of dollars from the sale of jewelry and all other conceivable articles sent through the mails and never delivered for the want of a proper address or other cause. Many bargains are obtained by the purchasers, and many instances can be cited where, for fifty cents and a dollar, gold watches and diamond rings have been purchased. The packages are all sealed and no purchaser knows what he buys until he opens his package after paying for it.

Nothing of national interest has transpired this week, and all the newspaper men have had little to dry details to write about. Something may be worked up by the next letter.

## DANCED IN THE BLOOD.

A Horrible Story Reported From Henry County, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 16.—A special to the Advertiser, from Enfield, tells of a horrible murder in Henry county, Ala. Bradley Johnson, ex-sheriff of that county, is one of the oldest and most respected citizens. Thursday, two of his sons got drunk, and at night, in cold blood, butchered an older brother, named Charles, aged 27. The murderers are aged 18 and 20 respectively. The old father, when he went to his murdered son's room, was made, by the two younger sons, to kneel on the floor and beg for mercy.

Their old mother came into the room and tried to separate them. She was knocked in the head by her sons and horribly bruised. Their brother-in-law and another brother, Ben, also drunk, were made to leave the house. A neighbor came and discovered what had happened, and spread the news abroad. When the two murderers found their brother was dead, one whistled and the

## THE NEW SOUTH.

Judge Schoonmaker Enthusiastic Over Its Possibilities.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—The Manufacturer's Record of this week will say: "A few weeks ago two parties of Northern and Western capitalists and iron manufacturers, representing in the aggregate over \$200,000,000, and including George M. Pullman, August Belmont, Jr., Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, member of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Hallgarten & Co. and Powers & Co., of New York, and others, went South for the purpose of making a personal investigation as to the industrial and railroad progress of that section and the prospects for the future. From a number of these gentlemen the Record has secured letters giving their views upon this subject, as well as a letter by Hon. A. Schoonmaker, of the Interstate Railroad Commission.

"Judge Schoonmaker's letter is based on his study of the South during the visit of the Interstate Commission here last spring. He says that the South will soon rival, if not surpass the North and West in the quantity and value of its products and in the enterprise and resources of its people. Its great advantages are inexhaustible resources and cheap production.

"The additional circumstances of a more homogeneous country, a better appreciation of our national union, with the blessings which it secures to every portion of the country, greatly improved sanitary conditions, better schools, more pronounced individuality and increased home comfort, fill out the picture of the new South. The others speak in an equally favorable strain of the rapid but solid growth of the South."

## VINCENT IN PRISON.

Given Light Work But Treated as a Common Prisoner.

Yesterday an Age reporter visited Pratt Mines with the intention of obtaining an interview with Ike Vincent, if possible. The accommodating warden said it was against orders, and that the prisoner had requested that no visitors be admitted. The official kindly gave a detailed statement of Vincent's movements since his arrival Friday night. He was taken to the prison at slope No. 2 and given a cell with another white prisoner. He was given a new suit of convict's stripes and treated precisely as the other prisoners and his appetite proved to be very good. The prison physician examined him Saturday and declared him physically unable to work in the mines. He was not put to work that day but was allowed to exercise by walking about the prison yard.

Yesterday Vincent spent most of the day reading and had little or nothing to say to his fellow prisoners. He had fully recovered from the fatigue of the trip from Montgomery, but seemed much depressed and humiliated by his imprisonment. This morning the prisoner will be put to work, and for the present he will be put in the tailor shop. His work will be cutting and making convicts' suits out of broad striped cotton cloth. He will be kept constantly employed and will be shown no more favors than a common thief. Birmingham Age.

## Vincent in the Mines.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 16.—P. J. Rodgers, warden of the prison at Pratt Mines, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Isaac H. Vincent, ex-treasurer, who was recently sentenced to fifteen years in the mines. Vincent appeared much depressed and refused to talk. He will don a convict's suit tomorrow and be put to work. He will not be put to work in the mines, but will be given such work about the prison as he is able to do.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed that drunkenness is no excuse for crime.



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

DECEMBER 24, 1887.

Post Master General Vilas is nominated for Secretary of the Interior, and Dan. M. Dickinson, of Michigan, for Post Master General and Chas. D. Fairchild, of New York, for Secretary of the Treasury.

Judge J. E. Trimble, editor of the Farmersville Gazette, and J. R. Ramsey, a prominent citizen and a candidate for the Legislature, had an encounter on the streets Monday, and drew their revolvers. Each fired with accuracy and both fell dead in the street. The trouble grew out of politics. Trimble supported McEnery and Ramsey was for Gen. Nichols.

Mr. Bankhead, the member of Congress from the Birmingham District, has greatly troubled the Birmingham papers by declaring himself in line with his party on the subject of the tariff. The Birmingham papers evidently think Mr. Bankhead was created in the first instance for the special benefit of Birmingham manufacturers, but on this head Mr. Bankhead differs with them.

News comes from Troy, N. Y., of a horrible tragedy. In a quarrel at breakfast over some money matters, S. S. Crandell, a lawyer and real estate broker, became enraged, and seizing his pistol, shot his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. S. Stone, his step-daughter, Miss Julia Bulkley, and wound up his bloody work by killing himself. Mrs. Crandell was the last of the victims to die.

It is rumored in Savannah that the Central Railroad has secured control of the Savannah, Dublin and Western. Investigation proves that the Central officers have been in conference with the United States Construction Company, which has undertaken to build and equip the road, and the report has considerable credence, especially as the possession of this road is of value to the Central.

When Gambetta was yet alive, M. de Freycinet, his opponent, once said: "Gambetta is possessed of an inconceivable audacity. I do not mean to say he has a great deal of courage. The fact is, he does not see any dangers anywhere." Gambetta, having the saying reported to him, made the following retort: "Freycinet is possessed of a desperate discretion. I do not mean to say he has a great deal of timidity. The fact is, he sees dangers everywhere."

Talladega brags that under her present road law she is getting to have better roads than any county in the State. Happy Talladega! Country roads are as important as railroads to a county and that county will prosper best which has the best roads. This country has become old enough to have good roads and must have them. Good roads will enhance the value of every acre of land in Calhoun.

Senator Pugh has placed himself squarely with Senator Morgan and the Representatives in Congress from Alabama, on the question of the tariff. In a speech in the Senate he has declared himself as opposed to the repeal of the whisky tax and for a reduction on the necessities of life. Mr. Pugh evidently believes with the New York World that every man can repeal the whisky tax for himself, if so inclined; but not so with the necessities of life.

The Talladega Home thinks that Jacksonville would be better off with more men of the "Skaggs school." Undoubtedly. The value of such men to any community is readily acknowledged by the REPUBLICAN. The allusion of the REPUBLICAN to young men of the "Skaggs school," which affords the Home the text of its remark, was altogether in a political way, and had reference to their tariff ideas, in the light of the President's message.

The policy of the Georgia Central Railroad Company, under its present management has undoubtedly been to strengthen its Alabama connection and control the trade of this section. The latest move in this direction, it is rumored, is the securing of the Anniston & Atlantic Narrow Gauge Road which will be broadened from Sylacauga to Anniston, and be continued from Sylacauga to Bloekton, and to Montgomery. The report is that the Central will take possession in April, and will commence important work at once. If this report be true, a great advantage will be obtained by Talladega and other northern Alabama towns.

An instance of fanaticism comes from Selma. A man named Wm. W. Jordan, claiming to be a faith doctor, obtained considerable control over the negroes, and arranged for a pass-over feast at the house of two negro women on the outskirts of the city, declaring that he had come to redeem the Jews, and a sacrifice was necessary. A woman named Frances Driver said she was willing to offer herself up as a sacrifice, and laid her head on the table, when Jordan, seizing a sword, struck her several blows on the neck and stabbed her, killing her instantly. Jordan has been arrested. It is believed to be insane.

The efforts of the Anniston Watchman to make it appear that the Hot Blast is indifferent to the interests of Anniston lacks the necessary elements of thickness. The Hot Blast is owned by a company of men who are most largely and deeply interested in Anniston, and, therefore, must be for the best interests of Anniston. Because the Hot Blast don't want to tear its shirt every time the Watchman feels so inclined, the Watchman accuses its morning neighbor of coldness as regards the city's interests. Impartial outsiders have agreed that the Watchman is too ready to tear its shirt (especially this cold weather) and that the calm, top-loftical attitude of the Hot Blast is about the proper thing, under the circumstances. Nothing shows a man's littleness so soon as over-enthusiasm and too much "previousness." It is the calm, calculating, cool fellow who "gets there" and leaves all the fussy fellows to wonder how it was done.

These suggestions we throw out in a neighborly spirit, partly, and partly because we like fair play. We owe the Hot-Blast no special good will, but we like fair play, and the "wily Jew" and similar rackets are being worked on the Hot Blast for more than they are worth. Let us plant on facts and fairness and live or die by the issue.

With this issue will close the year so far as the REPUBLICAN is concerned. The next issue will begin the new year, during which we hope to make the REPUBLICAN more interesting and valuable to its readers than heretofore. In order to do this the editor has given up all outside business (which perhaps paid better) to devote himself entirely to the business of the paper. We say it regretfully, but subscribers to the paper have not settled their account with it as we expected they would. Out of five thousand dollars outstanding on our books, perhaps as many hundreds have been collected. We voluntarily reduced the subscription to induce a payment of past dues and a continuance on a cash basis, but this seems to have been lost on many of our subscribers. We shall prune our list very considerably during the month of January of the new year and those who may be left off, will have no right to complain if they have not paid up their dues by that time. We cannot afford to send out the paper on a credit, at one dollar a year, and will not do it. We are dead in earnest in wanting those who are in debt for the paper to pay up. There is not one man on our list (and we have a list of good names) but who can pay, if he will but make some effort and sacrifice to that end. We are entitled to what we have worked for, and shall want it. We are not able to carry our patrons to the extent of four or five thousand dollars, without interest, next year and shall not try to do it. It is a fact that we do not charge interest on account, and a further fact that some men now owe us to an amount so large for subscription that the interest more than eats up the price we now charge for the paper. This we, of course, cannot stand. We make these statements by way of fair warning so that subscribers may not be surprised if their papers are discontinued or their accounts put out for collection.

## GET A DUCKING.

Sunday Duck Hunters Narrowly Escape a Watery Grave.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 18.—Hon. F. C. Randolph, Probate Judge of Montgomery county, and Ham B. Metcalf, a druggist, and a negro oarsman named John Jordan, narrowly escaped a watery grave this evening while returning by boat on the Alabama river from Jackson's Lake, where they had spent the day duck shooting. When their boat reached Montgomery and Prattville ferry, about a mile north of the city, it struck a ferry wire and capsized. The swift current caused by the high water in the river washed the men hurriedly past the city in passing the wharf, their cries for help attracted rowers on the river front, and the rescuers went to their relief and succeeded in rescuing all three men.

Next year's assessment will be largely increased, owing to capitalization of towns and general enhancement of values. Even this year the assessment list swelled under the vigilant eye of Mr. Rhodes, our present efficient assessor.

The probability of the early completion of the railroad from here to Gadsden brightens. Those people about "the Gap," who may now think themselves left, need not be disturbed. All things come to him who waits.

The New York Herald is not satisfied with its attack on Birmingham. Has turned to Georgia towns. It is evidently trying to nip Southern development in the bud.

Lord Lynes, one of the oldest and ablest diplomats in the foreign service is dead. He was for many years English Minister at Washington.

The wool dealers and growers deplore the president's message. They claim it is an attack on the wool industry and a go back on the democratic platform of 1884.

The fisheries Commission after a four hours session on the 19th inst., adjourned until January 4th, 1888.

## THE HOT SHOT DOWN.

A Terrible Tragedy Reported From Marion County, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 16. Deputy Revenue Collector Tutwiler, of this city, returned to-day from a raid in Marion and Franklin counties, where he destroyed two illicit stills. He brought the first news received here of a terrible tragedy which occurred in Marion county last Saturday. About one month ago a party of revenue officers made a raid in Marion county, and were guided to several stills by two young farmers named Bannister and Terrell. Last Friday night these young men were on their way to meet the revenue officers, to again serve them as guides. They spent the night at a farm house, and next morning found their mules gone. They started in pursuit of the animals, and when only a few hundred yards from the house, both were shot down by men in ambush. Bannister was instantly killed, two loads of buckshot taking effect in his body. Terrell is still alive, but is dangerously wounded. A load of buckshot struck him in the back and one shot lodged in his spine, and he is paralyzed in every limb. It is not known who did the shooting, but there is strong circumstantial evidence against the desperate moonshiners.

## Entertainment.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a "Basket Supper," Monday night, the 26th, at the New Parsonage.

All the ladies are expected to bring a basket containing lunch for two. The gentleman, (we hope there will be a large number) will draw a basket at the door, upon which will find the lady's name who will bring lunch with him. Price 50 cents per basket.

The ladies are requested to hand in their usual "Mite Meeting" fee.

MISS ADDIE HAMMOND,  
MRS. LEBBIE PRIVETT,  
MRS. ANNIE PORTER,  
MISS SUE HAYDEN,  
Committee.

The Capital City Club's reception to President and Mrs. Cleveland at Atlanta cost just \$5,822.30. A good many of the members were startled Friday when they received a statement of the expense and the deficit which reaches \$1,987.83. The members of the club gave in voluntary donations toward defraying the expenses of the affair the sum of \$2,385, and \$1,450 was raised by initiation fees of new members brought in by the reception. The governing committee is calling upon each member for a voluntary subscription of \$10, and some of the members are beginning to think that this sort of fun is rather expensive.

The Birmingham papers are mad at the New York Herald, because it does not believe all that is said about the Birmingham and Alabama boom. Let them come, see, be convinced and invest.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The Virginia Legislature met on Thursday the 7th inst.

The Birmingham Rifles have had a successful fair, and a jolly good time.

Germany is not to be caught napping. Bismark is preparing to meet any emergency, by strengthening the army.

Ex-President Ferry, of France was shot twice. The would-be assassin was arrested. The wounds are not considered fatal.

The United States Marshal at Salt Lake, has seized the office and books of the president of the Mormon Church.

The strike at Coalberg has ended. The miners gained their point. Two hundred returned to work on the 5th inst.

Secretary Lamar has been nominated for the vacant place on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

U. S. Senator Farwell, of Illinois has a bill prepared, and ready to introduce in the Senate, to perpetuate the National Banking system.

It is said that the members of Congress are loaded to the muzzle, with bills, that a flood, the greatest on record will overwhelm this session.

## Oysters.

I will serve raw oysters in my dining-room, with crackers, bread and condiments at 25c per doz. Fried 35c per doz. on Saturday night Dec. 24th. Coffee 5c per cup extra. T. A. WOODS.

## Notice.

All parties are warned against trading for any of my Checks issued to laborers at either of my mills. They are not transferable. FRANK EASTMAN.

dec-24

## ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, Dec. 19th 1887.

This day came S. B. Spradley, Administrator of the Estate of M. D. C. Spradley, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said Estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of January 1888 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on the 15th day of January 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper. E. F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

\$1.00

FOR THE

JACKSONVILLE

REPUBLICAN

FROM NOW TILL

January 1st,

1889

\$1.00

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of work that can be performed all the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal, any one can do the work of others. Young or old; no special work of others. Capital not needed; you are started free. Put this card and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. (Grant outfit, free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.)

## Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, Special Term  
Dec. 14th, A. D. 1887.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator of the estate of E. V. Weaver, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain real estate belonging to said estate, in said application described, for purposes of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is ordered by the Court that the 24th day of Jan. 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on the said 24th day of January 1888, and contest said application if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK,  
dec17-3t Judge of Probate.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work at once send their address to Talbot & Co., Portland, Maine and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn money. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$100 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court for said County, special term, Dec. 14th 1887.

This day came H. F. Montgomery, J. Y. Henderson and W. G. Duke, Commissioners heretofore appointed to sell the lands owned jointly by D. W. Read, Mrs. E. H. Walker and estate of J. H. Read, dec'd, and filed in Court their account and vouchers for a final settlement of their proceedings in said cause, and distribution of the proceeds. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 24th day of January, 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on the 24th day of January 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK,  
dec17-3t Judge of Probate.

## MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the radical cure of Spermatorrhea or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured, by holding out a mode of cure, so simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. It is a lecture that, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address: THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 627 Broadway, New York, N. Y., P. O. Box 420, dec17-3t

## Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of October 1887, in favor of Pruett, Parker & Company, and against Wm. W. Pruett, I will proceed to sell on the 2nd Monday and 12th day of December 1887, before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: NW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of section 34, township 14, and range 7, levied upon as the property of Wm. W. Pruett, dec'd, said execution. M. W. WOODRUFF,  
nov12-4t Sheriff.

## NOTICE NO. 7050.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 21, 1887. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, on Jan. 2, 1888, viz: George M. Reeves, Homestead 17,740, for the SW 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 18, T. 18 N., R. 8 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz: William R. Holder, Jerry M. Bradley, Daniel C. Doss and George C. Couch, all of Jacksonville, Ala. J. G. HARRIS,  
nov 21-16 Register.

## Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Chancery Court for the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, in the case of J. R. C. J. P. Graham vs H. S. Emerson and C. O. Roe, at the October Term, 1887, I will, as Register in said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, within the usual hours of sale, on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1888, the following described real estate, to-wit: A strip or parcel of land 2 1/2 acres wide by 6 acres long containing fifty acres, lying on the south side of the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 34 Township 16 Range 7 East in the Coosa Land District, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree. This December 2nd, 1887. WM. M. HAMES,  
dec8-4t Register.

## Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree rendered by the Chancery Court for Calhoun county, Ala., at the October Term 1887, in the case of Harriet S. Jenks vs. C. B. Clark, Lucy Clark et. als., I will as Register in said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Court House door of said county within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 2nd day of January 1888 the following described real estate to-wit: Fractional Lots B. and C. of Section 9 and the W 1/2 of Lot No. 1, of Section 16, all in Township 13, Range 10, East in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree and as the property of said defendants. WM. M. HAMES,  
dec3-4t Register.

## Why We Are Kept Busy

Mild weather is not just the kind to make winter weight clothing that is to say—alone, but the

## HIGH QUALITIES

of the Clothes we offer,

## Stylish Patterns,

## The Perfect Fit

The wear resisting quality of the fabrics, the tone and snap of the trims. The honest workmanship and the Low Prices our

## ADVANCED SYSTEM

of doing business enables us to keep going lively all the time. In wet or in rain, in mild or freezing weather we are always

## BUSY!

We keep on sale the goods the people want, and they know it.

## Suits and Overcoats

AND

## SEPARATE PANTS

our stock is second to none in this State, so that when the people

## CLOTHING

they naturally come to

## HEADQUARTERS

where a quarter of a century's experience in this

## BRANCH ALONE

has taught us that honesty is the best policy. Here the smallest child can barely list its wants fares just as well as the most experienced where every patron knows he can have his money refunded without where selections made do not prove quite satisfactory; where goods cheerfully exchanged; where, in fact, every patron is afforded the protection. Respectfully,

## THE FAMOUS

## One Price

## Clothing, Furnishing and Hat House

NOBLE & NINTH STS., ANNISTON, ALA.

## ANNISTON BARGAIN HOUSE

## Red Front Store

## NINTH STREET,

On account of change in business offers their entire stock of

## DRY GOODS,

## CLOTHING and MILLINE

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Have recently received from manufacturers direct,

## 15,000 PAIRS

of LADIES', GENTLEMENS', and CHILDRENS', FINE HAND-MADE SHOES, also medium grades. Every pair warranted

## Solid Leather,

or money refunded. These Shoes for the next 60 days will be sold at wholesale jobbing prices. To country merchants, desiring to duplicate Nashville or Atlanta prices, in we will duplicate

## We Mean Strictly Business

## CASH DOWN IS THE ONLY WAY

E. J. COBB,

ANNISTON, ALA.







THE BIGGEST YET!  
J. N. M. CARPENTER,  
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE.  
The largest and best selected stock of  
**Family Groceries,**  
Confections, Wooden-ware, Hollow-ware, Glass-ware, Crockery, Tobaccos,  
Cigars of best brands and

**EVERYTHING**  
Kept in a first-class, large and fully stocked Family Grocery Store, at prices  
that will astonish the natives for cheapness.

**Country Produce Bought & Sold.**  
Give him a call before buying your goods. He will not be undersold by  
any house in the county.

**A WET HEN**  
The man who has been in the  
business for over thirty years  
and has a reputation for  
being a "WET HEN" is now  
in the market for a new  
venture. He is a man of  
experience and has a large  
stock of goods for sale.

**JOHN RAMAGNANO,**  
Grocer, Confectioner, Fruiterer.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
He keeps at his old stand, Southwest part of the public square, all kinds  
of Family Groceries of choice varieties, Confectioneries and fresh Fruits.  
In addition he keeps full stock Tin and Wooden Ware. Goods sold cheap  
for cash.

**HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.**  
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
oct3-3m  
JOHN RAMAGNANO.

**CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY GOODS.**  
We have in stock a full line of Christmas Holiday Goods nice and just  
from the manufacturers.

**FRESH GROCERIES,**  
IN PROFUSION.  
We have a new Brand of Flour which we can recommend,  
"OUR GUARANTEE."  
The Best in the Market.  
PORTER, MARVIN & CO.

**NUNNELLY & SKELTON,**  
UNDERTAKERS  
Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and  
Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place of  
business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala.  
sept19tf

**A. L. STEWART AND BROTHER**  
Have just received a nice line of  
**General Merchandise,**  
CONSISTING OF  
**Dry Goods, Notions,**  
**Hats, Boots and Shoes.**  
**Gents' Ready-Made**  
**CLOTHING,**  
LATEST STYLE.  
**BAGGING AND TIES,**  
FLOUR, MEAT, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SYRUP,  
FINE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CROCKERY,  
TIN-WARE, AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A  
FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT AT  
**ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.**  
aug27tf

**E. G. MORRIS & SONS**  
MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.  
Founders and Machinists and Practica Mi-wrights.  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
**MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.**  
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.  
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF  
**Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,**  
**Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.**  
AGENTS FOR THE  
**EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE**  
Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of  
forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satis-  
faction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to  
build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnish-  
ed for new work or repairs on application.  
We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficien-  
cy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper  
than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed  
to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and cor-  
respondence solicited.

**THE COTTON TAX.**  
In the Senate, a bill this early  
in the session has been introduced  
and reported on favorably, to refund  
to the Southern States the cotton  
tax which was illegally collected  
for several years, amounting to about  
fifteen million dollars. A bill of a  
similar nature passed the Senate at  
the last session of Congress, and  
there is little if any doubt of the  
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**Give Them a Chance!**  
That is to say, your lungs. Also all  
your breathing machinery. Very  
wonderful machinery it is. Not only  
the larger air-passages, but the thou-  
sands of little tubes and cavities lead-  
ing from them.

When these are clogged and choked  
with matter which ought not to be  
there, your lungs cannot half do their  
work. And what they do, they can-  
not do well.

Call it cold, croup, pneumonia, cat-  
arrh, consumption or any of the  
family of throat and lung obstruc-  
tions, all are bad. All ought to be  
got rid of. There is just one sure  
way to get rid of them. That is to  
take Boschee's German Syrup, which  
any druggist will sell you at 75 cents  
a bottle. Even if everything else  
has failed you, you may depend upon  
this for certain.

**Prompted by a Grateful Heart.**  
And the belief that good can be  
done to others, the writer of the fol-  
lowing could not resist forwarding  
this testimony. It came as all testi-  
monies come to the Swift Specific  
Co.—unsolicited, and its frankness  
and earnestness speak better than  
volumes of labored and perfunctory  
praise. The lady is a prominent  
teacher in the public schools of  
Montpelier, Williams county, Ohio.

MONTPELIER, O., Sept. 2, 1887.  
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:  
Gentlemen—I wish to proclaim to  
the world what S. S. S. has done for  
me. For the past ten years I have  
been afflicted with dreadful eruptions  
on my face, caused by ivy poison. I  
was under the treatment of a num-  
ber of physicians, but obtained no  
relief. I tried the best "blood puri-  
fiers" in the market, but without avail.  
I had given up in despair, thinking I  
could not be cured; but happening to  
read the Detroit Journal, I noticed S.  
S. S. advertised and Mrs. Bailey's  
testimonial. I thought I would try  
this remedy. I have taken eight bot-  
tles, and there is not a spot on my  
face. It has also cured me of chron-  
ic catarrh. I have never enjoyed  
better health than I do at present. I  
feel like a new person. I cannot find  
words sufficient to express my appre-  
ciation of its merits, and the grati-  
tude I feel for the glad tidings that  
came to me through the reading of  
that advertisement. Wishing you  
every success, I am Yours truly,  
JOSIE OWEN.

Mrs. Scott, Liston, 116 Zane Street  
(Island) Wheeling, West Virginia,  
writes Oct. 25th, 1887: "Having used  
S. S. S. for the blood, I can safely say  
that it beats anything I have used to  
cleanse the blood and make a new  
being out of a person."

Mrs. R. W. Wilson, of Hopkins-  
ville, Ky., writes: "Seven years ago  
a sore developed on my nose from a  
finger nail scratch. I tried a few  
simple remedies, but the sore would  
not yield. I grew worse every year  
for seven years. Many thought I had  
a cancer. Over a year ago I com-  
menced taking S. S. S., and two doz-  
en bottles entirely cured me."

"When I began with Swift's Spec-  
ific, I was in very poor health, and  
could hardly drag about. After I  
had finished the course of S. S. S.,  
I was strong and buoyant and had a  
good appetite. I regard it as a most  
valuable medicine for ladies in weak,  
delicate health. It is a household  
medicine with me."

Treaties on Blood and Skin Diseases  
mailed free.  
The Swift's Specific Co., Drawer 3  
Atlanta, Ga.

**BEST AND CHEAPEST.**  
No More Need of Sending out of Ala-  
bama for What You Need.

Do you take a weekly newspaper  
printed outside of Alabama? There  
is no use in your doing so, unless you  
are able to take a number of journals.  
Not one of them is so good for a citi-  
zen of Alabama as the Montgomery  
Weekly Advertiser. It is the best for  
you, because

1. Printed at the Capital, and with  
correspondents all over the State, it  
gives you several pages of Alabama  
news—everything fresh and full. No  
other paper in the world offers such  
attractions to an Alabamian.

2. It has an agricultural depart-  
ment edited by Col. J. S. Newman,  
President of the State Agricultural  
Society, and Director of the Experi-  
mental stations at Auburn and Union-  
town. This is about Alabama soils  
and crops, and for Alabama farmers.  
No other paper in the country affords  
this.

Its general news of the country  
and world is as complete as any  
weekly's North or South. It prints  
Talmage's sermon and a nice story  
every week. It is a clean family pa-  
per unsurpassed anywhere.

It is the best plainly, and it is  
cheaper too, because it prints twelve  
pages every week of such costly,  
newsy, instructive matter, the best  
obtainable for an Alabamian's tastes,  
for one dollar a year.

You need a paper full of Alabama  
news next year, because every office  
in the State from Governor down to  
constable is to be elected. The Pres-  
idential election also takes place, and  
a successor to Senator Morgan is to  
be chosen. A great fight is to be  
made on the tariff, and the Advertis-  
er is the leading paper in the State  
against the high protection which is  
so hard on the people. Subscribe  
now and keep posted.

Agents are wanted in every neigh-  
borhood on cash commissions. Sam-  
ple copies free. Inducements to get  
up clubs. Address THE ADVER-  
TISER, Montgomery, Ala.

**HOW DO WE DIG OUR GRAVES?**  
We must eat or we cannot live.  
This we all know. But do we all  
know that we die by eating? It is  
said we dig our graves with our  
teeth. How foolish this sounds.  
Yet it is fearfully true. We are ter-  
rified at the approach of the cholera  
and yellow fever, yet there is a dis-  
ease constantly at our doors and in  
our houses far more dangerous and  
destructive. Most people have in  
their own stomachs a poison, more  
slow, but quite as fatal as the germs  
of those maladies which sweep like  
auto eternally by thousands without  
warning in the times of great epi-  
demics. But it is a mercy that, if  
we are watchful, we can tell when  
we are threatened. The following  
are among the symptoms, yet they  
do not always necessarily appear in  
the same order, nor are they always  
the same in different cases. There  
is a dull and sleepy feeling; a bad  
taste in the mouth, especially in the  
morning; the appetite is change-  
able, sometimes poor and again it  
seems as though the patient could  
not eat enough, and occasionally no  
appetite at all; dullness and slug-  
gishness of the mind; no ambition  
to study or work; more or less head-  
ache and heaviness in the head;  
dizziness on rising to the feet or  
moving suddenly; furred and coat-  
ed tongue; a sense of a load on the  
stomach that nothing removes; hot  
and dry skin at times; yellow tinge  
in the eyes; scanty and high-colored  
urine; sour taste in the mouth, fre-  
quently attended by palpitation of  
the heart; impaired vision, with  
spots that seem to be swimming in  
the air before the eyes; a cough,  
with a greenish-colored expecto-  
ration; poor nights' rest; a sticky  
slime about the teeth and gums;  
hands and feet cold and clammy;  
irritable temper and bowels bound  
up and costive. This disease has  
puzzled the physicians and still puzzles  
them. It is the most commonest of  
ailments and yet the most compli-  
cated and mysterious. Sometimes  
it is treated as consumption, some-  
times as liver complaint, and then  
again as malaria and even heart dis-  
ease. But its real nature is that of  
constipation and dyspepsia. It arises  
in the digestive organs and soon  
affects all the others through the  
corrupted and poisoned blood.  
Often the whole body—including  
the nervous system—is literally  
starved, even when there is no  
emaciation to tell the sad story.

Experience has shown that there is  
put one remedy that can certainly  
cure this disease in all its stages,  
namely, Shaker Extract of Roots or  
Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. It  
never fails but, nevertheless, no time  
should be lost in trying other so-  
called remedies, for they will do no  
good. Get this great vegetable  
preparation, (discovered by a vena-  
rable nurse whose name is a house-  
hold word in Germany) and be sure  
to get the genuine article.

GIVEN BY SEVEN DOCTORS.  
Shaker Extract of Roots or Sei-  
gel's Syrup has raised me to good  
health after seven doctors had given  
me up to die with consumption.—  
So writes R. F. Grace, Kirkman-  
ville, Todd Co., Ky.

HE HEARD OF IT JUST IN TIME.  
"I had been about given up to  
die with dyspepsia when I first saw  
the advertisement of Shaker Extract  
of Roots or Seigel's Syrup. After  
using four bottles I was able to at-  
tend to my business as well as ever.  
I know of several cases of chills and  
fever that have been cured by it."  
So writes Mr. Thos. Pullum, of Tay-  
lor, Geneva Co., Ala.

WORTH TEN DOLLARS A BOTTLE.  
Mr. Thomas P. Evans, of the firm  
of Evans & Bro., Merchants, Horn-  
town, Accomack Co., Va., writes  
that he had been sick with digestive  
disorders for many years and had  
tried many physicians and medi-  
cines without benefit. He began to  
use Shaker Extract of Roots or Sei-  
gel's Syrup about the 1st of Jan.  
1887, and was so much better in  
three weeks that he considered him-  
self practically a well man. He  
adds: "I have at this time one bot-  
tle on hand, and if I could not get  
any more I would not take a ten  
dollar bill for it."

All druggists, or Address A. J.  
White, Limited, 54 Warren St. N. Y.

**To Rent**  
The Alexander place, a fine farm  
near the city, Apply to R. L. ARNOLD, Agt.,  
Montgomery, Ala.

**Administrator's Sale.**  
By virtue of an order of sale here-  
tofore granted by the Probate Court  
of Calhoun county, Alabama, the un-  
dersigned Administrator of the estate  
of W. P. Crook, deceased, will sell  
at Alexandria at public outcry to  
the highest bidder on Monday the  
19th day of December 1887, the fol-  
lowing real estate belonging to the  
estate said, deceased, viz: S. E. 1/4 of  
sec. 21, T. 14, R. 7, east in Calhoun  
county, Alabama.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,  
Administrator.

**"Established 30 Years."**  
**H. A. SMITH**  
ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

**Wholesale and Retail**  
**Bookseller and**  
**Music Dealer.**

JUST received a magnificent line of hol-  
iday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Work-  
boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies  
and Gentlemen, Flash and Morocco Bound  
Photographs and Autograph Albums, Post-  
card Standard Jars and Gift Books, Serap-  
Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pic-  
tures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games  
Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Pink Boxes  
and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday  
and Wedding Presents.

Phonographs and Gramophones from different man-  
ufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low  
prices.

**6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER**  
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Sam-  
ples sent on application.

**Jacksonville Hotel**  
**I. A. WOODS, Prop'r.**  
Lately refitted and refurnished throughout.  
Good fare, comfortable rooms, guests will  
receive every attention. Rate of board mod-  
erate. nov-1y.

**Residence for Sale.**  
House and lot on depot street, 5  
rooms to house. Lot 450 feet front,  
depth about 200 feet. House and part  
of lot will be sold or good building lot  
without building on it will be sold of  
the lot; or the whole will be sold to-  
gether as the buyer may wish.  
Apply to Real Estate Loan  
and Insurance Co. Jacksonville Ala.

**ELLIS & STEVENSON**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

**KELLY & SMITH**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
Jacksonville, Ala.

**JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.**  
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.  
J. J. WILKETT, Anniston, Ala.

**GROOK, BROTHERS & WILKETT**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
Jacksonville and Anniston.

**FINAL SETTLEMENT.**  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
County of Calhoun.  
In Probate Court for said county, Special  
Term, Nov. 25th 1887.

This day came H. L. Stevenson Adminis-  
trator of the Estate of H. W. Cannon, deceased,  
and filed in Court his account, and vouchers  
for a final settlement of said Estate.  
The Court examined the same and found  
that the said H. L. Stevenson is duly qual-  
ified and that the account and vouchers  
presented are correct and true, and he is  
thereby appointed the day upon which to audit  
and pass upon said account and make said set-  
tlement; and that notice thereof be given for  
three successive weeks in the Jacksonville  
Republican, a newspaper printed and pub-  
lished in said county, as a notice to all per-  
sons concerned, to be and appear before me,  
at my office in the Court House of said coun-  
ty, on said 2nd day of January, 1888, and con-  
test said settlement if they think proper.  
E. F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

**BOWDEN & ARNOLD,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
sept13-6m

**Caldwell & Johnston,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
Anniston  
aug-27tf

**B. F. Wilson,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
TALLADEGA, ALA.  
Will practice in the counties of Talladega,  
Calhoun and all surrounding counties.  
Feb13-6m

**B. G. McCLELEN,**  
**County - Surveyor**  
Alexandria, Ala.

**J. G. Hudson,**  
**Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of**  
**THE PEACE.**  
DeArmanville, Alabama.  
Courts fourth Saturday in each  
month. Marriage license for sale.  
Jan3tf

**JAS. HUTCHISON,**  
**HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,**  
(Jacksonville Hotel.)  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**Jacksonville Planing Mill.**  
Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as floor-  
ing, etc., worked and delivered on cars or  
by hand. Orders filled quickly. Address  
JACKSONVILLE PLANING MILL,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

**Land Sale.**  
By virtue of an order of sale grant-  
ed by the Probate Court of Calhoun  
county, State of Alabama, the under-  
signed guardian of Mollie Pinson a  
minor, will sell at public outcry for  
cash to the highest bidder on Mon-  
day January 24 1888, the following  
described land belonging to said mi-  
nor: The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section  
20, and all that part of the NW 1/4 of  
section 20, lying on the east side of  
Tallahatchie creek (about 35 acres)  
in T. 14, R. 8, and about seven-  
ty-five acres in all. Said land is about  
four miles of Jacksonville and con-  
tains some fine creek bottom.  
A. J. PINSON,  
Guard. Mollie Pinson, Atlanta, Ga.  
Ellis & Stevenson attorneys.  
nov10-5t

**NOTICE NO. 6991.**  
LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
Nov. 11th, 1887.  
Notice is hereby given that the following  
named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim,  
and that said proof will be made before the  
Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville,  
Alabama, on December 29, 1887, viz: William  
H. Ayres, Homestead 1867 for Fraction 1/2, 1/4,  
and 1/8, Sec. 32 T. 12, south, R. 9, east.  
He claims the following witnesses to prove  
his continuous residence upon and cultivation  
of said land, viz: Wesley A. Neal, Cross  
Plains, Ala.; James T. Trammell, Jackson-  
ville, Ala.; Simon Sherbert, Jacksonville, Ala.;  
James C. Frater, Cross Plains, Ala.  
J. G. HARRIS, Register.  
nov19-6t

**NOTICE NO. 6926.**  
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.  
Oct. 31st, 1887.  
Notice is hereby given that the following  
named settler has filed notice of his intention  
to make final proof in support of his claim,  
and that said proof will be made before the  
Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville,  
Alabama, on December 29, 1887, viz: John  
Rhodes, Homestead 1878 for the N. E